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THE MORNING STAR.

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VOL. LXIX.--NO. 29. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1901. WHOLE NO. 10,665

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

President Roosevelt says that as the late Judge Fuller was a Democrat, a man of that party will be named as his successor. —— Admiral Schley was again on the witness stand in the naval court of inquiry and had not concluded his testimony when the court adjourned until Monday morning. —— State fair at Raleigh closed last night. —— Eighteen persons lost their lives in a fire in Philadelphia; Many others were injured; the property loss is upwards of $500,000. —— The Grand Camp Confederate Veterans of Virginia adopted resolutions abolishing all military titles. —— Negro boy burned to death in a restaurant on the Fair Grounds at Raleigh. —— Manufacturers at Fall River refuse to advance wages; a strike is thought to be certain. —— Czolgosz visited by Catholic priest yesterday. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call steady at 3½@4 per cent., the last loan being at 3½ per cent.; cotton quiet at 8½c; flour firm and higher again; wheat—spot market firm, No. 2 red 80½c; corn—spot firm, No. 2 62½c; oats—spot firmer, No. 2 41@41½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm, 39@39½.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 25.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 53 degrees; 8 P. M., 53 degrees; maximum, 67 degrees; minimum, 53 degrees; mean, 60 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month to date, 2.59 inches.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Dry and generally fair weather prevails in all sections. The temperature is lower in North Carolina; in the remaining States of the cotton belt the change is unimportant.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—For North Carolina: Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Sunday; light northeasterly winds.

Port Almanac---October 26.

Sun Rises	6.16 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.11 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 55 M.
High Water at Southport	5 49 A. M.
High Water Wilmington	8 19 A. M.

Gen. Buller has been divested of his yellow jacket and peacock feathers.

The latest reported is a $30,000,000 Salt Trust. The means salting for the salt consumers.

The Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo didn't pan out according to expectation. It will come out $4,000,000 short.

In the past fiscal year Kansas netted a profit of $41,000 out of her convict labor. That is a criminal sort of business.

With German and English iron and steel men combining to protect themselves against the American combine, we may soon have a battle of the combines.

The Czar of Russia is a confirmed cigarette smoker. We thought there was something the matter with him. But he still has sense enough to make his own cigarettes.

Ex-Gov. Hogg is working to organize a $100,000,000 combine of the Beaumont Oil men. Water and oil don't mix but judging from these ciphers there will be water around there somewhere.

It is estimated that Sir Thomas Lipton spent over $1,000,000 in trying to lift the America's cup. Luckily for him he didn't lift it, for if he had it would have taken all his fortune to hold it.

The German Manufacturers League is in favor of tariff retaliation against the United States. Of course they are. The more United States stuff they keep out of their market the better for them.

Mr. Lawson, of Boston, the copper boss, says he finds making money about the easiest thing he does. He was probably thinking then about his strenuous but futile efforts to get into that international boat race.

In England the people are clamoring to know the truth as to the situation in South Africa. Part of the business of the war managers has been to keep the truth from them. If they had known the truth in the beginning, there wouldn't have been any war.

As a solid-headed chap Charles Moody, colored, of Pottstown, Pa., holds the record so far. The other day he took an accidental dive of thirty feet from a railroad trestle and landed head foremost on a steel rail. The sudden stop jarred Chas. a little, but when he recovered his breath he enjoyed it as a good joke.

CITY ROCK QUARRY.

New Machinery Has Been Added and the Mines Are in Active Operation.

THE STREET IMPROVEMENT.

Princess Will Soon be Macadamized From Fifth to Ninth, Which Has Been Improved as Far as Market--Much General Repair Work.

To the uninitiated in city affairs and to those who have not previously, by reason of their municipal pride or curiosity, visited the city rock quarry in operation near the city, it will be well worth the while to make a visit to the plant now.

For some time during the early part of the present administration, owing to the excessive rainfall and a combination of other reasons, it was impossible to operate to advantage the city's extensive mines there, but now, thanks to the addition of new machinery and the adoption of improved ideas, the plant was never operated upon a more successful basis.

A reporter yesterday had an opportunity to visit the plant, and was impressed with the activity going on in that branch of the city street department. In place of the small pump, which was found early in the year entirely inadequate to keep the mine free of water, there has now been installed a mammoth pump of 60,000 gallons capacity per hour to take the place of the smaller one of 18,000 gallons. The smaller one is not, however, of no use, for it has been "rigged up" in the pumping station and is ready at a moment's notice to augment the flow from the mines from the larger engine if it is so desired, or in the case the one breaks down, the other is ready for use at a moment's notice. The larger pump has an eight inch suction and a seven inch discharge. Two hundred and twenty-five feet of iron pipe of this capacity for the large pump was purchased with the machinery, which came as a great bargain through the knowledge of machinery on the part of Alderman Louis H. Skinner, of the Streets and Wharves Committee, who made the purchase from the Hanover Land and Improvement Company, of Castle Haynes, for $250. The pump alone cost when new $750. A 30 horse power boiler was also purchased at a very reasonable figure by Alderman Skinner from the Powers & Gibbs Company to displace an 8 horse power boiler, too small for use.

The boiler formerly used to generate steam for the derrick machine has also been discarded to save fuel and the steam for this machinery is now conducted by an underground conduit from the rock crusher boiler some 50 or 75 yards away. All the departments are now very busy and about 35 people are engaged at the mines. From 75 to 80 tons of the very best material for street improvement are now being taken from the quarry and put on the thoroughfares of the city each day. This, too, at a cost per ton surprisingly low. Mayor Waddell, as chairman, the other members of the Streets and Wharves Committee and Superintendent J. M. Woolard are to be congratulated upon the progress now in evidence in this important branch of the city government.

The pump at the quarry is run both night and day to keep the quarry clear. Engineer Tom Barr is in charge during the day and Engineer W. W. Sellers is on duty at night. Mr. Irwin Blackmon has charge of the derrick machinery and Mr. Joe Schrader is in charge at the crusher, and all are running on full capacity. Twelve carts are kept as busy as bees in bringing the material to the city and just now a vast deal of street making and repairing is in progress. Superintendent Woolard now has about completed Ninth between Market and Princess streets and Princess street has been permanently improved on one side as far as Fifth and on the other side as far as Seventh. The macadam is not being brought to the river further than Fifth as the property owners on Princess between Fourth and Fifth are making an active effort to have the brick pavement extended that far. It seems very probable that this will be done.

At the quarry which is the centre of all activity in the street department now, Mr. M. Y. Johnson is superintendent in charge.

Rev. D. P. McGeachy Will Preach.

Rev. A. D. McClure, D. D., pastor of St. Andrews Presbyterian church who is attending the N. C. Synod at Charlotte, will preach in the Presbyterian church at Concord, N. C., to-morrow and in his absence here, Rev. D. P. McGeachy, of Burgaw, will preach to his congregation.

Funeral of Infant Boy.

The funeral services over the remains of little Warren Register, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Register, were held yesterday morning from the family residence, Fourth between Castle and Queen streets, the Rev. John H. Hall officiating. The interment was in Oakdale cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Opera House—Dixie Stock Co.
D. L. Gore Co.—Canned goods.
E. Warren & Son—Cream, milk.
J. A. Springer & Co.—Coal, wood.

If you want a good likeness as well as an artistic photograph get the "New School Platinum." at Taylor's Studio.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. Adam Latta, of New York, is the guest of relatives and friends in the city.

— Mr. E. A. Hawes, of Atkinson, N. C., arrived in the city last evening.

— Mr. R. L. Prempert, the popular Louisville travelling man, is at The Orton.

— Mr. A. R. Hilburn, of Canetuck, N. C., made business calls in the city yesterday.

— Miss Eleanor Wallace, of Kenansville, is the guest of her uncle, Mr. R. W. Wallace.

— Mr. H. J. Gerken returned last evening from Raleigh, where he attended the State Fair.

—Mr. S. P. Shotter, a prominent naval store man of Savannah, is in the city on a business trip.

— Mr. Tom Shepard got home last night from Raleigh, where he "took in" the State Fair.

— Mrs. Jno. H. Hardin and children are visiting Mrs. Hardin's parents in Portsmouth, Va.

— Mr. R. H. Grant is at Lumberton superintending several plumbing contracts in that enterprising town.

— Mrs. B. Wallace arrived last evening from Kenansville to visit her sons, Messrs R. W. and Hugh O. Wallace, of this city.

— Capt. H. O. McArthur returned last night from Suffolk, Va., where he has been attending court as a witness for the Atlantic Coast Line.

— Mr. E. H. Freeman has taken a position with Messrs. W. E. Worth & Co., and has charge of the cold storage plant of the firm on Dock street.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mr. W. B. Sellars and family went to Wilmington on the *Hurt* yesterday, where Mr. Sellars will make his home in the future.

— Mr. and Mrs. Robert Strange Mafflit, who have been the guests of relatives in the city for several days, expect to return to New York this evening.

— Rev. J. N. Cole returned last evening from Mecklenburg, Va., where on Wednesday he was the officiating clergyman at the marriage of his niece, Miss Annie Burwell.

— Mr. E. H. Sneed and daughter, Miss Ray, returned last night from attending the State Fair as guests of Miss May Bell Sneed, who is a student at the Baptist Female Seminary.

— N. W. Cooper, Esq., a prominent lawyer of Nashville, Tenn., arrived in the city yesterday and is spending a few days here, the guest of his brother, Mr. W. B. Cooper.

— Fayetteville *Observer*, 25th: "Mr. John A. Pemberton, accompanied by his physician, Dr. J. H. Marsh, returned last night from New York, where he has been to consult medical experts."

— Mr. C. W. Westbrook and family left yesterday for Newport News, Va., in which city they will reside in the future. Their departure from Wilmington is greatly regretted by a host of friends.

OPERA HOUSE LAST NIGHT.

Dixie Stock Co. Again Greeted by Large Audience—Matinee This Afternoon.

Another large audience greeted the Dixie Stock Company last night and witnessed a good performance of "Davy Crockett." The bill does not permit of great acting, consequently none of the cast distinguished him or herself.

To-day will be the last of the company's engagement, which has been a satisfactory one, and two performances will be given. At special matinee this afternoon, commencing at 3 o'clock, and at which the admission will be 10 and 20 cents, "Knobs O'Tennessee," the successful opening bill, will be presented. To-night the roaring farce comedy, "The Private Secretary," will be produced.

JOHN ROBINSON'S SHOWS.

Word as to the Magnificence of Greatest of All Tented Enterprises.

For more than seventy years the Robinson Show has had the reputation of being the very best of tented amusement institutions and again history repeats itself. All the champion riders, both male and female, the highest salaried aerialists, gymnasts and acrobats, the funniest clowns, the largest and finest selection of wild beasts, the finest herd of performing elephants and hundreds of other features are with the show. The distinguished feature of the show is the spectacular production of King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba with its one hundred principals and a ballet of fifty girls.

All the scenery, costumes and effects of this grand imposing spectacle are said to be new this season.

Preparing for a Great Meeting.

To-night at the First Baptist Church all who will join in a chorus choir to occupy a large platform will meet for rehearsal and to meet Evangelist Lawrence B. Greenwood and take instructions as to their work. Members of other as well as Baptist churches are cordially invited to help in this song service. Mr. Greenwood conducts the meetings on very broad lines, and it is hoped that all churches will be quickened and helped by his work. Workers and singers will be welcome at all times.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.
For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

PYTHIANS' NEW HOME

Progressive Wilmington Knights Have Leased Third Floor of Murchison Building.

CONTRACT FOR TEN YEARS.

Joint Committee From Stonewall, Clarendon and Jefferson Lodges Have Perfected Arrangements—Hall Fitted to Pythian Ideas.

A joint special committee from three of the four Knights of Pythias lodges of the city yesterday made announcement of the perfection of its plans to occupy the entire third floor of the new Murchison National Bank building now in process of construction on the northeast corner of Front and Chesnut streets, a lease of the hall for ten years having been completed.

The announcement will be received with interest and great pleasure by the four hundred and more Knights of the city who have long cherished the hope that some day they might have for a home, commodious quarters designed and constructed especially for them. Such a dream will be realized when early in 1902 Stonewall, Clarendon and Jefferson lodges will break camp in the MacRae building and move into elegant apartments in the Murchison building, designed and executed by a Pythian for Pythians and excelled in beauty and convenience by no other K. of P. lodge in the South.

The building in its entirety will be an imposing structure of pressed brick and granite, and will cost approximately $30,000. The first floor will be occupied by the large banking interests of the Murchison National Bank; the second floor will be converted into up-to-date office apartments, and the third will be the home of all loyal knights, whether visiting or local. The entrance to the upper floors will be from the Chesnut street side, the building will be comfortably heated by steam and the lighting will be from gas and electric fittings.

On the third floor the entire space will be taken up with the lodge room proper, hat and cloak room, property room, reading or reception room, and all other necessary appointments to make the "home" cozy and hospitable for the most exacting knights. The reading and reception room will be 23x25 feet in size and the lodge room itself will be 40x62 feet in dimensions. The interior finishings will be unique and durable, the color scheme being in K. of P. colors. There will be nineteen windows extending around the hall and the ventillation will be well nigh perfect.

Contractor W. E. Glenn, of Charlotte, who will have charge of the construction, is himself a Pythian and knows just how each detail of a lodge room should be arranged.

Mr. J. D. Nutt is chairman of the joint committee to whom so much is due for its painstaking care in arranging for the new home and other members from the three lodges are as follows:

Stonewall, No. 1—Messrs. W. C. Smith, Eugene Fillyaw and J. H. Holmes.

Clarendon, No. 2—Messrs. J. L. Daddow, C. T. King and J. D. Nutt.

Jefferson, No. 61—Messrs. Eugene Forshee, J. N. Johnson and H. E. Bonitz.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Several cases of small pox are reported among negroes at Mount Olive.

— A Woman's Christian Temperance Union has been organized at Faisons, N. C.

— Scotland county first Superior Court will convene next week, Judge George H. Brown presiding.

— The University and Davidson will try conclusions on the football gridiron at Charlotte to-day.

— John Robinson's Shows will go from Wilmington to Whiteville, where an exhibition will be given on November 5th.

— Walter L. Main's and Buffalo Bill's Wild West Shows are touring the State, but will likely not reach Wilmington.

— As the STAR employs no travelling agents, bills are sent direct to subscribers. These bills should receive prompt attention.

— Mr. Platt D. Walker, of Charlotte, has been endorsed by the members of the bar of that city as a candidate for election as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

— Sheriff Frank H. Stedman has been appointed by Governor Aycock a delegate to the Good Roads Convention to be held in Winston, Nov. 1st and 2nd. The occasion is the coming to Winston of the Southern Railway's good roads train to that city.

— The friends of Hon. James A. Lockhart, of Wadesboro, will present his name to the next Democratic State Convention as a gentlemau qualified to serve his State as one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court. Judge W. A. Hoke, who is also quite favorably known in Wilmington, has declined to allow his name to be urged for the place.

Mr. W. A. Wright Very Ill.

Numerous friends of Mr. Wm. A. Wright will regret to know that he is desperately ill at his home on Market street. Yesterday noon he was out but very early in the afternoon he was seized with a congestive chill from which it is feared he cannot recover.

ANOTHER ICE FACTORY.

Movement Said to be on Foot for Installation of New Plant Here.

Another ice factory for Wilmington now appears to be a reasonable certainty, although definite information regarding the establishment of the same is unobtainable from parties interested in the city.

It is understood that Armour, the largest consumer in the city, is behind the movement for a new factory and that before definite announcement as to the establishment of the enterprise is made, contracts with other large consumers will be sought, notably the brewing companies and several of the fish packers.

Mr. L. H. Simmons, of Rocky Mount, N. C., who has spent several days in the city, is said to have visited the city with the purpose of interesting as many people as possible in the enterprise. Persons to whom reference was given in Wilmington regarding the industry refused to discuss the details of the probable installation of the plant.

THE STATE FAIR CLOSED.

Refreshment Tent Destroyed by Fire. Charred Body of a Negro Found in Ruins—Indications of a Murder.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 25.—The refreshment tent in the Midway was destroyed by fire early this morning. The body of a negro, Joe Russ, was found charred in the ruins. The coroner held an inquest which developes strong indications that the negro was killed and the tent set on fire, but no one is implicated yet. Investigation is not completed. "Esau, the Wonder, that eats 'em alive," was in an adjacent tent and was badly burned.

The Twentieth Centurv Fair closed to-night and it is estimated seventy-five thousand people attended. Secretary Pogue in an interview to-night declared that many features of the Midway disgusted him, and he promises more high toned attractions in the future. Many features of the present Midway are declared to be most base and immoral; lower than any seen at the World's fair or the Pan-American Midway.

Cotton Receipts.

Yesterday was the end of the first fiscal week of the cotton crop year that the receipts were in excess of a corresponding period last year. The receipts for the week ending yesterday were 22,837 bales against 13,465 bales during a corresponding period in 1900. The crop year receipts thus far are, however, far behind those of last season up to the same time. The local quotations remain firm on a basis of 7¼ cents for middling.

Church Notices.

Bladen Street Methodist Church: Rev. J. J. Porter will preach at 11 A. M., and at the evening service.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Southside Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. R. R. Herring, pastor. Services 11 o'clock A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sunday School at 3 P. M. Prayer meeting service every Wednesday night at 8 o'clock.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. J. M. Wells, Ph. D., pastor. Divine services at 11 A. M. and 8.00 P. M., conducted by the pastor. Sunday school at 4 P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursdays at 8:00 P. M. The public cordially invited. Pews free.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets. Rev. J. J. Parsons, pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School at 3.30 P. M. Weekly prayer and praise meeting Wednesday at 8 P. M. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to all services.

Fifth Street Methodist Church, situated on Fifth street between Nun and Church. Rev. John H. Hall, pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8.00 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Sunday School Sunday afternoon at 5.00 o'clock. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Grace M. E. Church, corner of Grace and Fourth streets. Pastor, Rev. J. N. Cole. Services Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sunday School, W. B. Cooper, supt., 4.30 p. m. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 8.00 p. m. A cordial welcome to all. Visitors to the city specially invited. Seats free.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Opera House
DIXIE STOCK CO.
Last day of a good thing.
Matinee this afternoon.
"KNOBS O' TENNESSEE."
(Curtain at 3 o'clock)
TO-NIGHT
"Private Secretary."
Popular Prices.
Matinee—10 and 20 cents.
Night—10, 20 and 30 cents.
Splendid new specialties. oct 26 1t

CANNED GOODS.
300 Cases Standard Tomatoes.
200 Cases Standard Peaches.
125 Cases Std. Corn.
50 Cases Std. Baked Beans.
25 Cases Std. Pears.
25 Cases Std. Pineapples.
100 Cases Oysters.
125 Cases Salmon.
100 Cases Syrup.
100 Cases Corn Beef.
100 Cases Potted Ham.
15 Cases Tripe.
200 Cases Sardines.
1,465
Also full line of Groceries and Drugs.
D. L. GORE CO.,
120, 122 and 124 North Water Street.
oct 26 1t Wilmington, N. C.

300 Cheese.
100 Boxes Tobacco.
200 Sacks Coffee.
SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
sep 3 tf 19 Market Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE ATLANTIC National Bank at Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business, September 30th, 1901.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,594,598 38
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		993 65
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		98,100 00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits		173,000 00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		23,000 00
Other Real Estate		10,000 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)		77,983 11
Due from State Banks and Bankers		103,640 87
Due from approved reserve agents		47,696 59
Notes of other National Banks	2,800 00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	909 95	
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	11,167 00	
Legal tender notes	110,708 00	127,815 95 131,517 95
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas't (5 per cent. of circulation)		5,050 00
Total		$1,709,611 96

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 125,000 00
Surplus fund		50,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	95,472 54	145,472 54
National Bank notes outstanding		98,100 00
Due to other National Banks	23,793 51	
Due to State Banks and Bankers	260,654 92	
Dividends unpaid	1,464 00	
Individual deposits subject to check	776,565 71	
Demand certificates of deposit	55,013 17	
Cashier's checks outstanding	13,775 11	
United States deposits	173,850 00	1,998,020 42
Total		$1,709,611 96

State of North Carolina, county of New Hanover, ss.:

I, Andrew Moreland, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ANDREW MORELAND, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 4th day of October, 1901.

W. C. ARMSTRONG, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:

JUNIUS DAVIS, C. W. YATES, D. L. GORE, } Directors.

oct 5 tf

Commissioner's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the case of Susan R. Mesimer and F. M. Galloway, plaintiffs against J. W. Monk, the undersigned Commissioner appointed by said decree will sell to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, November the 25th, 1901, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, N. C., at 12 o'clock M., the following subdivisions of land constituting one tract:

1st.—A tract beginning on the north side of the plank road leading from Wilmington to Scott's Hill at a stake on a tract of land formerly owned by J. L. Keen, at his corner on the plank road and running thence down said road S. 78 W. 210 feet to a stake by the side of said road; thence N. 5 W. 490 feet to a stake in said Keen's line; thence N. 78 E. 210 feet to a stake in said Keen's line, and thence with said line to the beginning, containing two acres.

2nd.—Another tract on the east side of Green's Mill Pond, beginning at the southwest corner of a tract of land formerly owned by John K. Currie on the north side of the plank road and running thence north 17 W. 60 poles to a stake; thence E. 78½ E. and parallel with the plank road 30½ poles; thence S. 17 E. 59½ poles to the plank road, and thence S. 77¼ W. 30½ poles, to the beginning, corner of J. K. Currie's line.

3rd.—Another tract beginning at a stake on the old Newbern road, and running thence with said road N. 87 W. 23 poles to a stake; thence S. 5½ E. 101 poles to the plank road; thence with the plank road N. 77½ E. 20 poles to a stake and thence to the beginning.

4th.—Another tract one and one-half miles from the City of Wilmington, between the Newbern road and the plank road, and beginning in the southern line of the Newbern road at the northwest corner of a tract of land conveyed by S. A. Currie to Thomas Monk, and running thence with Monk's line S. 5 E. 20 chains and ten links to the corner of a tract of land formerly owned by one Lamb; thence with Lamb's line S. 81 W. 4 chains and 85 links; thence with another of Lamb's lines S. 5 E. 6 chains and fifty links to the plank road; thence S. 79 W. ten chains and fifty links to a small pine, Monk's corner of a 25-acre tract purchased from T. H. Smith; thence N. 16½ W. 26 chains and 86 links, to the beginning; containing 49 1-10 acres.

5th.—Another tract beginning at the east end of the plank road bridge, as it formerly stood—high water mark—Hill W. King's line, and running thence with his line—high water mark—northwardly to the end of a big ditch near where the butcher pen stood; thence westwardly and parallel with the plank road to the run or creek of the mill pond; thence southwardly with the meanderings of said Green's mill pond, run or creek to the line of the plank road bridge, as it formerly stood and thence eastwardly with said line of said bridge to the beginning, containing by estimation two acres.

6th.—And one other tract, beginning at a point on the eastern shore of Green's mill pond, and running thence N. 83 E. 6 chains to Monk's corner; thence N. 15 W. 80 chains and 86 links to the Newbern road; thence with said road to the mill pond, and thence with the meanderings of the mill pond to the beginning at the plank road bridge, containing by estimation 30 acres. Said subdivisions to be sold as one entire tract.

J. HARGROVE TAYLOR, Commissioner.

oct 21 30t

Still Going at New York Cost.

We have moved our large stock of Dry Goods, Notions, etc., to our upstairs floors, from next door; and have nice easy rising steps, so that you will have to make but little effort to see the Real Values that await you. Our purpose is to let the retail trade have the full benefit of the Close Out Sale, and judging from the crowds we have, the public appreciates it, and the people are benefitting themselves. We have DEAD LOADS of great values to sell yet, so come and get your share.

Our Shoe Business is Booming also, and why? Because our customers say we sell the Best Shoes Made for the money we charge.

We extend a cordial welcome to the Elks and everybody else.

Mercer & Evans Co.'s
DEPARTMENT STORES.
oct 12 tf

SWEET CREAM
35 Cents Quart.
BUTTER MILK AND SKIMMED MILK
5 Cents Quart.
15 Cents Gallon.
E. WARREN & SON.
oct 26 1y

Capped the Climax.

Yes, we have reached that point by the introduction of four new "Climax" Chairs and other furniture to correspond. Our barbers are skilled in the business and our razors and other "trimmings" are, as they have always been, of the very best. We solicit your patronage.

DAVIS & GUION,
oct 26 tf 7 South Front St.

AS THE MERCURY GOES DOWN
COAL
OFTENTIMES GOES UP

Now is a good time to place your orders with us for our high grade
COAL AND WOOD.
You cannot beat our prices nor can you beat the quality of our
COAL AND WOOD.
J. A. Springer & Co.
oct 26 1t

"KIM,"
Kipling's Latest Book.

"Blennerhassett," by Chas. Felton Pidgin.
"The Eternal City," by Hall Caine.
"The Cavalier," by George W. Cable.
"The Tempting of Father Anthony."
"The Old Plantation," by Avireti.
"Cinderilla," by Crockett.
"Tristram of Blent," by Anthony Hope.
"Understudies," by Mary E. Wilkins.
"Flood-Tide," by Green.
"Lazarre," by Cotherwood.
"Foma Gordyeeff," by Gorky.

All the above and many other new Books just received.

C. W. YATES & CO.
oct 22 tf

New Goods.
Bagging and Ties,
New Mullets,
FIRST PAT. FLOUR,
2ND PAT. FLOUR,
STRAIGHT FLOUR,
SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE,
MEAL, GRITS, MOLASSES,
WHEAT BRAN,
CANNED GOODS, SOAP,
LYE, STARCH, SALT, &c.
Send me your orders.
Special attention given to consignments.
S. P. McNAIR.
aug 28 tf

Huyler's Candies.
FRESH EVERY WEEK.
Lowney's Chocolates and Bon Bons.
HOME-MADE CANDY
15c per pound.
Fruits of All Kinds.
Ice Cream,
ANY FLAVOR.
I. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
204 Princess Street.
Bell 'Phone 680. Inter-State 182.
oct 19 tf

Notice the Brass Bed
IN THE WINDOW OF THE
A. M. SUSMAN FURNITURE CO.
A $75.00 Bed will be reduced 50c per day until sold.
Also we will call your special attention to our fine Dining Chairs, of which we have twenty-five different grades.
Our 15 per cent. discount lasts until November 6. Trusting you will give us a call and be convinced. Thanking you for your past favors and soliciting your future patronage, we are
Yours to help,
The A. M. Susman Furniture Co.,
110 and 112 Market Street,
oct 25 tf Wilmington, N. C.

FOUNDED 1842.
STIEFF PIANOS.
Have been made for 60 years by Chas. M. Stieff. You secure the old reliable and world-renowned Piano direct from factory; save the dealer's profit and get an instrument that will stand the seashore climate. Prices and terms reasonable.
CHAS. M. STIEFF,
Piano Mfgr., Baltimore, Md.
P. M. ASBURY,
Special Representative.
Bell 'Phone 186. oct 22 tf

MICHIGAN FLOUR.
118 Barrels 1-16 Flour.
247 Barrels 1-8 Flour.
211 Barrels ¼ Flour.
184 Barrels ½ Flour.
495 Barrels half Patent.
143 Barrels Bunker Hill.
218 Cases Fancy Tomatoes.
247 Cases ¼ Sardines.
108 Cases Table Peaches.
103 Cases Pie Peaches.
All up-to-date goods.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer.
208, 210, 212 Nutt street,
oct 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Mullets!
NEW CATCH JUST IN.
Also Fish Barrels for packing Mullets.
Salt in 200 lbs., 180 lbs. and 100 lbs. Sacks.
We also have a full line of Groceries such as
Flour, Sugar, Rice,
Coffee, Cakes, Candy, Sardines and Oysters, Virginia Water Ground Meal
and most any other thing that you can find in the grocery line. All of which we offer to the trade at living prices.
Williams Bros.
sep 28 tf

CARNIVAL VISITORS.
Enjoy yourselves, and buy the best on earth in
"CREMO,"
"CUBAN BLOSSOM"
CIGARS.
"MATCH IT"
CHEROOT.
"CREMO,"
"CUBAN BLOSSOM,"
"MATCH IT."
The greatest sellers in the town, and kept by all stores and everywhere Cigars are sold
Vollers & Hashagen,
oct 13 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.
MULLETS. new catch.
Best Cream Cheese.
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.
A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.
Sole agents for
ROB ROY FLOUR.
McNAIR & PEARSALL.
sep

Flower Seed and Bulbs.
New Stock; Selected Varieties.
Dutch, Roman and Italian Hyacinth Bulbs, all colors; Tulip Bulbs all colors and shapes; Chinese Sacred Lilies, extra large Bulbs; Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed. Now is the time to plant all of the above to get good results. Call at
HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY.
oct 33 tf 126 South Front street.

The Unlucky Corner.
New Goods.
Malaga Grapes, Cocoanuts, Cream of Wheat, Oranges.
Great Big Fish Roe Cheap.
Preserved Ginger, Loose Buckwheat, Prepared Buckwheat, Fresh Saratoga Chips, Fancy Red Cranberries, cleaned Currents and Raisins.
Fine Glace Citron.
S. W. SANDERS,
Both Phones 189. oct 25 tf

Black Maria
Is all the go. The best Twist Chewing Tobacco on the market. I am able to supply my customers in any size lots.
Molasses and Syrup.
Bargains in Porto Rico, New Orleans and Cuba Molasses. Any grades at lowest prices.
Heavy, Fancy and staple Groceries of all kinds. Write for prices or call
PETER McQUEEN, Jr.,
Staple and Fancy Groceries,
oct 1 tf No. 108 North Water St.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26.

TALKING RECIPROCITY.

As the time for the convening of Congress approaches interest in the reciprocity question increases and discussion becomes more active. It is taken for granted that this will be one of the leading questions and at the same time one of the most perplexing for the problem to be solved is how to increase our trade with foreign countries by encouraging imports from those countries without bringing our own manufacturers and producers into competition in the home markets with foreign manufacturers and producers. This is with the advocates of protection who favor reciprocity are going to try to do if they can. But what would reciprocity like that amount to?

Some of those who realize the perplexing features of reciprocity and are opposed to the treaties negotiated by Gen. Kasson, will try to dodge the question by delegating the whole business to the President. Their programme is outlined in the following which we clip from a letter of the Washington correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*, who says:

"The idea of minimum and maximum tariff rates to be imposed by the Executive under certain conditions specified by Congress is receiving considerable attention among Republican leaders here. This proposition is the outgrowth of indifference if not positive opposition to reciprocity treaties and a belief that something must be done to prevent a falling off in our present satisfactory foreign trade. As already stated in this correspondence, the longer reciprocity is considered by those responsible for legislation in Congress the less chance there appears to be for any satisfactory agreement. At the same time these men recognize the truth of President McKinley's utterances at Buffalo that we can no longer be exclusive and cannot expect to sell without buying in return. In their search for some plan by which concessions in tariff duties can be made without directly affecting home manufacturers and producers the idea of arranging a minimum rate of tariff that can be imposed upon goods coming from another country that has made certain concessions to our goods has been advanced.

"There has been much criticism of this plan on the ground that it is delegating an authority to the President that belongs exclusively to Congress—that of fixing customs duties. The advocates of the plan contend, however, that it will not be putting any more power in the President's hands than he has exercised under former tariff laws. It is the same principle as that in the old McKinley law, by which the President could under certain conditions reduce the duties on certain articles in return for compensating concessions. It is maintained also that it is the same principle involved in the Dingley law, whereby the Secretary of the Treasury can impose increased or countervailing duties upon the sugars coming from countries in which a bounty is paid the producers of that article. The plan of a minimum and maximum rate of tariff is to have the present Dingley rates prevail as the maximum. If any country wants the advantages of the minimum rates on any of her manufactures or products the President is to be authorized to make an agreement to that purpose in exchange for concessions made to certain of our products and manufactures It is argued that this makes an elastic plan of reciprocity and does not bind this government hard and fast to terms laid down in a reciprocity treaty which might prove a hardship and damaging to certain interests in the United States."

When Gen. Kasson negotiated his treaties, a half dozen or more, and they were presented to the Senate for ratification, some of the protected discovered that under the provisions of these treaties they would be subjected to foreign competition, and then these treaties were quietly pigeonholed and pronounced bad in principle.

The treaty with Jamaica, for instance, provided for the free admission of fruits grown in the island. The Florida and California fruit grower kicked against this. This, it is true, would have given the people in the North Atlantic States fruit for less money than they have to pay the Florida growers or the California growers who have to ship 3,000 miles by rail, but it was the interests of these fruit growers rather than the fruit consumers which was considered and that treaty was pigeonholed probably for this reason. The treaty with France was turned down because the interests of our worsted makers and wine makers might be affected by encouraging the importation of French worsteds and French wines.

But how are they going to effect reciprocity that will amount to anything with any country unless it encourages the importation of products from those countries, some of which would come into competition with articles made or produced in this country? A treaty which provides only for the free admission or low duties on articles that are not manufactured in this country, or are produced only in very small quantity would be practically no reciprocity at all, for the reason that there are very few articles in common use that are not produced in this country or which might not be produced in large quantity if the conditions were such as to make the production profitable. As an illustration, there are a number of articles which we produce now which we did not produce a few years ago. Tea culture (Tea was on the free list until 1898, when a duty was imposed to help raise revenue to meet the expenditures on account of the war with Spain) wasn't thought of a few years ago. Now money is being invested in its cultivation and Secretary Wilson believes that portions of the South are so well adapted to the industry that we can in a few years grow all the tea we may need for consumption. Therefore the tea-growers who are nursing this "infant" industry will insist that tea be exempted from any reciprocity treaty that may be made.

A few years ago we didn't grow any coffee but now we own Porto Rico; coffee grows there. American money will be invested in coffee plantations, as it is in Hawaii, and these people will howl against any reciprocity treaty that would interfere with their coffee. Objection will be made to any treaty which will encourage the importation of anything that might compete with anything produced in this country. The treaty that didn't do that wouldn't be any reciprocity at all, and wouldn't be worth the paper it would be written on.

But that is the kind of reciprocity they are going to palm off on us if they can succeed in working any kind through.

THOSE PACIFIED FILIPINOS.

The hostile feeling which culminated in the massacre of forty-eight of our soldiers on the island of Samar some time ago has extended to the island of Leyte, and to one of the provinces in Luzon, where placards have been issued calling on the people to prepare for a movement against the Americans in January.

What all this amounts to is only a matter of speculation, but it amounts to enough to cause a strengthening of the garrisons, some of which before were just about strong enough or weak enough to invite attack. Our military commanders in the Philippines and others in authority do not apprehend any open-field, systematic fighting, in which they are probably right, for the Filipinos would hardly dare that when they are armed mainly with bolos, which are not a match for rapid firing rifles, and therefore we may take it for granted that the fighting will be sporadic and desultory, the worst kind of fighting, by the way, in a country like that and with a people like the Filipinos, who run one day, catch their breath, and get ready for some more of their kind of fighting the next day. Practically that is the kind of war they have had from the beginning on those islands, the fighting in which has been characterized by American soldiers as "jack rabbit chasing."

But how does all this chime at the end of two years with the rose-tinted reports we have so frequently had of the pacific condition of those people, and the resigned and even cheerful spirit they were showing at the prospect of living under the United States flag?

There are no armies there to fight, there are no commanding generals to lead, but there are secret societies which meet in the dark and issue their orders to sworn members who then lay in in wait and seek the opportunity to strike when the enemy is off guard and when no attack is anticipated. The assailant is never seen until the blow is struck and never seen afterwards until he strikes again.

That isn't war but it is the kind of war our soldiers will have to face, where they may be struck in the dark without the opportunity to strike back, fighting shadows as it were and always on the defensive.

As far as furthering the independence of these islands this kind of war will amount to nothing, but it shows how deep-seated and widespread is the antipathy to the United States notwithstanding all the official assurances as to the pacification of the islands.

CONVICT LABOR.

Our impression is that North Carolina led the way in establishing State farms to give convicts employment and make them self-supporting. Some other States—Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi—have caught on to the idea, and in Mississippi, from which we have reports, it seems to be panning out satisfactorily, so much so that in addition to the twelve farms now operated, containing an aggregate of 20,000 acres, arrangements have been made by which 12,000 acres more have been secured.

Last year $125,000 was realized from the crops produced, and it is thought that $100,000 can be realized from the crops that will be grown on the additional 12,000 acres, making $225,000. The receipts more than covered expenses.

The State authorities like this scheme because it is better for the convicts, who are more contented, more easily controlled and keep in better health with their farm work, and they feed themselves, for in addition to cotton, which is the main crop, they raise stuff to eat.

As the convicts must be employed in some way, this is, perhaps, the least objectionable because in this they come less in competition with outside labor. As the only market crop they raise is cotton they do not come into competition with the farmers, for they do not produce cotton enough to affect the price. It is the next best way to putting them to road making or swamp ditching and draining, in which they could find plenty of work that would pay in any of these States, and that is what they ought to be doing.

Jewel Stoves are sold by

R. H. BEERY, 10 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

We are indebted to Messrs. Latham, Alexander & Co., Bankers and Cotton Commission Merchants, 16 and 18 Wall street, New York, for a copy of their "Cotton Movement and Fluctuations, 1896 to 1901," an exceedingly valuable publication to those engaged or interested in cotton dealings. In addition to the complete statistics, there are special features, such as the review by Mr. Ellison, of Liverpool, of the cotton trade of the world last year, the illustration of the New York Stock Exchange, and other original matter, making it an invaluable publication. It is neatly printed, on fine paper, and elegantly bound, not issued for sale, but for distribution among patrons free of cost.

A Missouri woman, who puts in her leisure time building novels, has applied for a divorce on the novel ground that her husband is insanely jealous of the heroes she makes in her books, who are always the reverse in every respect of himself, and then she raves over them while he kicks them around the house. If she gets her divorce she will probably marry some fellow who can't read next time, and thus avoid such unpleasantries.

A racket has been raised over the "great men" selected by the superintendent of the Asheville schools for the study of the scholars. John Brown, "whose soul" used "to march on," was among them, but the racket eliminated him. The Chicago *Herald* also insists on eliminating Clara Barton, for she never was a great man, and never even wore trousers.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— President Roosevelt and those who agree with him may think the South is very foolish, and that he shows his independence by running counter to public opinion in this way, but he might as well run against a stone wall. No man is strong enough to defy public sentiment.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— No Republican newspaper, so far as is now known, has come forward as a defender of Roosevelt in his social relation with Washington. When black Republican newspapers refuse to endorse Roosevelt's course, the Southern negro should see that he has friends North in the Republican party only when it is a question of downing the Southern white man.—*Mobile Register, Dem.*

—— It has cost England nearly three times as much to fight the Boers as to fight Russia in the Crimean war, and it has already expended ten thousand dollars for every burgher in the field against it. And we have done little, if any, better in fighting the "handful of brigands" in the Philippines. Our expenses amount to hundreds of millions of dollars, and the insurgents are counted by the hundred.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

—— Having learned that Sampson forbade the ships to keep all engines connected while on blockade, we find that Clark of the Oregon disobeyed orders, or the Brooklyn would have been opposed to the whole Spanish fleet, without immediate support save from the Gloucester. But for Clark's failure to obey there would have been a long chase—possibly the escape of the Colon. Who is to blame for this.—*Jacksonville Times-Union and Citizen, Dem.*

Presiding Elder's Appointments, Wilmington District.

Clinton, Johnson's Chapel, Oct. 26, 27.
Zion church, Zion, Oct. 30.
Bladen church, Windsor, Nov. 2, 3
Southport, Nov. 6.
Elizabeth, Elizabethtown, Nov. 9, 10.
Burgaw church, Burgaw, Nov. 13.
Jacksonville and Richlands, Richlands, Nov. 15.
Onslow, Tabernacle, Nov. 16, 17.
Scott's Hill church, Scott's Hill Nov. 18.
Waccamaw, Nov. 22.
Whiteville, Chadbourn, Nov. 23, 24.
Bladen street, Nov. 27.
Market street, Nov. 28.
Kenansville, Charity, Nov. 29.
Magnolia, Providence, Nov. 30, Dec. 1.

R B. JOHN, P. E.

—— Mrs. Moneybags—John, how do you know a man telegraph operator wrote the message I sent by you? John (the butler)—Because, mum, 'e managed to say it all in the ten words.—*Judge.*

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

TWINKLINGS

— Wigg—What is the first step to become a successful bookkeeper? Wagg—To be a successful bookborrower.—*Philadelphia Record.*

— He—They say, dear, that people who live together get to look alike. She—Then you must consider my refusal as final.—*Pit Bits.*

— Lawyer—In this will you really insist on being buried at sea? Yes. You see my wife says that when I'm dead she's going to dance on my grave.—*Life.*

— Gladys—What's become of Mabel? Belle—She's joined the great majority. Gladys—You don't mean to say she's dead! Belle—Oh, no! Married a man named Smith—*Judge.*

— Friendly Neighbor—"Ah, good morning, Jones; what's that you are mending, your automobile?" Jones (perspiring over a cranky lawn mower) "No! My auto-mow-grass, but it doesn't."—*New York Times.*

— Mrs. Simpson—I'm worried about Jimmie's tendencies. Mr. Simpson—He doesn't tell fibs or book cookies, does he? Mrs. Simpson—No; but he always behaves when we have company.—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Her Father—Well, sir, what can I do for you? Her Lover—I—er—called to see if you—er—would give assent to my marriage with your daughter. Her Father—Not a cent, sir; not a cent. Good day.—*Life.*

— "American ideas are making great progress in England." "Yes, confound 'em," said the man with his trousers folded up. "They get one all confused. A lot of the papers over there have almost quit printing the point of a joke in italics.——*Tit-Bits.*

— Theodore—It's all right, darling. I have met your father, and we took to one another at once. He even went so far as to borrow $10 of me. Surely, he can't refuse me your hand after that. Edith—Dory, I'm afraid you have made a mess of it. Pa told me about that $10, and said I'd better let you slide; that you were too easy.—*Boston Transcript.*

He Let Him Out.

The king of Naples, in the plenitude of his absolutism, paid one day a visit to the Neapolitan prisons in order to see for himself what sort of men his criminals were and whether they really deserved the punishments they were undergoing.

"What is your sentence?" he said to one. "Fifteen years, your majesty." "And what had you done?" "Nothing whatever." "Quite innocent?" "Entirely so, your majesty." "And you?" he asked another. "Thirty years, sire. Victim of false accusation." "And you?" to a third. "In for life, my king." "And what had you done?" "Everything you can think of, my king; theft, burglary, highway robbery, manslaughter, murder. I only wonder they did not sentence me to death." "What is your name?" asked the king. "My name," replied the first class criminal, "since I have been here has been 912."

After finishing his tour of inspection the king said to the governor: "All the prisoners here seem to be perfectly innocent. There is only one bad man among them, No. 912. You had better let him out, lest he corrupt the others."—Argonaut.

No Case.

"You charge this man with impersonating an officer, do you?"

"I do, your honor."

"Tried to make you believe he was a policeman, did he?"

"He did."

"When he was in the saloon with you, did he"—

"He didn't go into any saloon, your honor."

"The prisoner is discharged."—Chicago Tribune.

Fire and Mosquitoes.

Italian peasants living in swampy regions still follow the old custom of lighting fires for the purpose of purifying the air of malarial poison. As a matter of fact, this is the worst thing they could do, as the fire attracts mosquitoes, which are now known to be transmitters of malarial fever.

At Peckforton, Cheshire, England, is to be seen a very queer beehive. It is in the shape of a castle on an elephant's back and is carved in stone.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her. This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles 10c at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

ALL WHO USE ATOMIZERS in treating nasal catarrh will get the best result from Ely's Cream Balm. Price, including spraying tube, 75cts. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, N. Y.

New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1900.

Messrs. ELY BROS:—I sold two bottles of your Liquid Cream Balm to a customer, Wm. Lumberton, 1415 Delachaise St., New Orleans; he has used two bottles, giving him wonderful and most satisfactory results.

GEO. W. MCDUFF, Pharmacist

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or Injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine.

MIDY

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *News*: Will Harris, alias Wade Young, the notorious postoffice thief and confidence man, who was serving a three-year term on the Mecklenburg county roads, has escaped.

— Greensboro *Record*: The business of the Pomona Terra Cotta Works, established only a few years ago, has enjoyed a phenomenal growth. The business was first established to supply the local demand, but its scope has been extended until to-day Pomona terra cotta is being shipped to all parts of the country.

— Tarboro *Southerner*: The high price paid last year for Spanish peas had the effect of greatly increasing the acreage for that pea and corresponds it gly decreasing that for the large or Virginia. One merchant who sells much lime and plaster for the large pea, says that judging by his sales the acreage in the latter has decreased 60 per cent.

— Washington *Gazette*: One of our farmers who raises tobacco said: Those of us who planted tobacco this year are strictly in it. A good crop of the weed has been made in this section, and because of the general failure of the crop elsewhere prices are better than usual. My common tobacco sold for as much this year as my best did last season.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Master David McNeill, the little nine-year-old son of ex-Register of Deeds, Mr. Alex. McNeill, who was thought to be lost, having disappeared on circus day, has turned up. He was found sleeping peaceful in his bed, at his father's home near Wade Wednesday having made his way home some time during yesterday morning.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: The postoffice at Wardlaw, in Sandy Ridge township, was robbed last Saturday night. The postoffice is in Matthews, Hemby & Co.'s store. An entrance was made by the thief or thieves by breaking a window. Some stamps, about eight dollars and a lot of shoes were stolen. The robbery was not discovered until Sunday afternoon. No arrests have been made.

— Rocky Mount *Motor*: Halifax and Nash county revenue officers have cut up and destroyed over 175 illicit distilleries within the last year. —— Near Gold Rock Litus Clark and his son, Robert, colored people, are farming on a small place. From four acres they have already sold over $600 worth of tobacco. Rents and other expenses have been less than half of this amount, while they have several bales of cotton, much corn, peas, fodder and other products on hand.

— Kinston *Free Press*: Dr. H. Tull, who went Wednesday morning to attend Mr. W. A. Jones and his son, Arthur, who were shot from ambush Tuesday night, returned to Kinston last night. He informed us that Mr. Jones' person was not penetrated by any of the shot, that a memorandum book, given to advertise Dr. Pierce's remedies, was what saved him. Three of the shot flattened against this book, which was in his pocket, and the force of the shot was so great that they left three red imprints on his thigh and made his thigh stiff. The shot was BB size. About a dozen penetrated little Arthur, being in the right leg, hand and thigh. Dr. Tull thinks only one of the shot went high enough to penetrate his stomach, and he did not think this probably did. He did not think an operation advisable. He left the boy at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. At that time he was resting well. A telephone message from the Gay Lumber Co.'s logging camp, within several miles of Pink Hill, says that Arthur, the wounded boy, died last night. The county commissioners have offered $100 reward for the arrest and evidence to convict the person or persons who waylayed and shot from ambush Mr. W. A. Jones and son, Arthur, near Pink Hill, Tuesday night.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer*: The farm of Messrs. Crossland & Everett, in Wolf Pitt township, Richmond county, is the largest and, probably, the finest in this section of the State. These gentlemen run from a hundred to a hundred and twenty-five plows and the most modern and up-to-date methods of agriculture are employed by them. Capt. W. E. Crossland, manager of the farm, has the well-deserved reputation of being one of the best farmers in the State, but in this most remarkable and trying year not even the advantage of fine lands, correct methods, and intelligent management have been sufficient to counteract the blighting effects of untoward seasons. In conversation with a friend a few days ago Capt. Crossland stated that he planted for 1,500 bales of cotton last Spring and that, judging the future by the past, he had every reason to believe he would not be disappointed in his estimate, "but now," he added, "I can only hope for 600 bales." Capt. Crossland estimates that boll worms and "sharpshooters" are responsible for the loss of at least 200 bales of this shortage. —— George Ellsworth, one of the Morven safe crackers, who was convicted at the recent term of Anson Criminal Court and sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary, but whose case was appealed, received a lot of books by express this morning. Sheriff Gaddy examined the books and discovered twelve burglar's saws bound in the back of one of them. The saws were concealed so cunningly that it was only by the sharpest scrutiny they were found. These saws will cut the hardest steel and if Ellsworth and Trevor had gotten hold of them they would soon have been free men.

A Monster Devil Fish

Destroying its victim, is a type of Constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerves and muscles and brain. There's no health till it's overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., July 28, 1878.

Dr. C. J. MOFFETT—My Dear Sir: Justice to you demands that I should give you my experience with your excellent medicine TEETHINA. Our little girl, just thirteen months old, has had much trouble teething. Every remedy was exhausted in the shape of prescriptions from family physicians. Her bowels continued to pass off pure blood and burning fever continued for days at a time. Her life was almost despaired of. Her mother determined to try TEETHINA, and in a day or two there was a great change—new life had returned—the bowels were regular, and, thanks to TEETHINA, the little babe is now doing well. Yours, etc.

D. W. MCIVER,
Editor and Proprietor Tuskegee (Ala.) News.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work.

GOLD DUST

removes all dirt and stains from wood work and makes it look like new.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY. Chicago.

His Sympathy.

An old housewife in the country was bemoaning her poverty to an unsympathetic husband.

"Things ain't as they used ter be," she complained. "Why, I ain't got anything like I used ter hev. I ain't got quilts enough ter go round the beds, there's two of the best chairs broken, an I ain't got no dress thet's really fit ter go ter meetin, an if I was ter die ternight I wouldn't hev a cap ter be buried in."

The old man had stood the whining as long as he could.

"Blast it all, then," he fiercely ejaculated, "why didn't yer die when yer did hev a cap?"

What's Your Pet Phrase?

Of course you have a pet phrase or expression; you are one of the few exceptions if you haven't. Very likely the very words with which this article begins—"of course"—are used by you at every turn, but you don't know it.

You have a particular ejaculation which does duty in all circumstances. It may be a variation of "Great Scott!" such as "Great Scotland Yard!" or it may be "Good Grace church street!", which is a variation of "Good gracious!"

You probably end most of your sentences with "you know" or "you see." Then you have a pet word which you bring in wherever you can. Perhaps it is "logical," and the number of times that word and its opposite—"illogical"—appear in your conversation is simply alarming. But you don't see it, you know.—London Answers.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute			6½ @ 7
Standard			7½ @ 7¾
Burlaps			6 @ 6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb			12½ @ 14
Sides ₩ lb			9 @ 10
Shoulders ₩ lb			9 @ 9¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb			9 @ 9½
Shoulders ₩ lb			19 @ 9¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		1 35	@ 1 45
Second-hand machine		1 35	@ 1 45
New New York, each			@ 1 80
New City, each			@ 1 50
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₩ M		6 50	@ 7 00
Northern ₩ M		9 00	@ 14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₩ lb		15	@ 18
Northern		22	@ 28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks			@ 72½
Virginia Meal		72½	@ 75
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle		1 25	@ 1 30
CANDLES—₩ lb—			
Sperm		13	@ 16
Adamantine		9	@ 11
COFFEE—₩ lb—			
Laguyra		11	@ 12½
Rio		8	@ 11
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard			@ 5½
Yarns, ₩ bunch of 5 lbs			@ 6
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel		22 00	@ 30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-bbl		11 00	@ 15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel		16 00	@ 18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-bbl		8 00	@ 9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel		13 00	@ 14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel			@ 4 00
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel			@ 3 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg		3 00	@ 3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb		6	@ 10
" Extra		4 00	@ 5 00
FLOUR—₩ bbl—			
Low grade		3 00	@ 3 25
Choice		3 25	@ 3 50
Straight		3 60	@ 3 85
First Patent		4 00	@ 4 50
GLUE—₩ lb		8	@ 10
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		78	@ 83
Mixed Corn		78	@ 80
Oats, from store (mixed)			@ 50
Oats, Rust Proof			@ 70
Cow Peas		85	@ 90
HIDES—₩ lb—			
Green salted		4	@ 5
Dry flint		10	@ 11
Dry salt		9	@ 10
HAY ₩ 100 lbs—			
No 1 Timothy		1 00	@ 1 05
Rice Straw		40	@ 50
Eastern		90	@ 95
Western		90	@ 95
North River			@ 90
N. C. Crop		75	@ 80
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb		3	@ 3¼
CHEESE—₩ lb—			
Northern Factory		12½	@ 14
Dairy Cream		13	@ 13½
Half cream		10	@ 12½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern		9	@ 12½
North Carolina		10	@ 12½
LIME, ₩ barrel		1 15	@ 1 25
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess			@ 16 00
Rump			@ 15 00
Prime			@ 13 50
HOPE, ₩ lb		11	@ 12
SALT, ₩ sack, Alum			@ 1 25
Liverpool		95	@ 1 10
American		95	@ 1 05
Coarse		50	@ 60
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd		5¾	@ 5¾
Standard A		5¼	@ 5¼
White Extra C		4¾	@ 5
Extra C, Golden		4¾	@ 5
C Yellow		4	@ 4¼
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed		13 00	@ 20 00
Rough edge Plank		13 00	@ 16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality		13 00	@ 15 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned		13 00	@ 22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n		14 00	@ 15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead			@ 32
Barbadoes, in barrels			@ 32
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		29	@ 31
Porto Rico, in barrels		30	@ 33
Sugar House, in hogsheads		13	@ 14
Sugar House, in barrels		14	@ 15
Syrups, in barrels		17	@ 27
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		2 40	@ 2 50
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern		3½	@ 4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. barrel		6 00	@ 14 00
R. O. Hogshead			@ 10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping		8 00	@ 9 00
Common mill		4 00	@ 6 00
Fair mill		5 00	@ 6 50
Prime mill		6 50	@ 7 50
Extra mill		8 00	@ 8 50
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed ₩ M 6x24 heart		6 25	@ 7 00
" Sap		5 50	@ 6 00
5x20 Heart		3 50	@ 4 00
" Sap		2 50	@ 3 00
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon Northern		1 00	@ 2 10

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—154 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 8 barrels tar, 16 barrels crude turpentine.

W. C. & A. Railroad—1,047 bales cotton, 22 casks spirits turpentine, 47 barrels rosin, 31 barrels tar, 35 barrels crude turpentine.

C. C. Railroad—180 bales cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 84 barrels rosin, 4 barrels tar, 11 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—56 bales cotton, 27 casks spirits turpentine, 62 barrels rosin, 38 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—30 bales cotton, 7 barrels rosin.

Steamer E A Hawes—3 bales cotton, 32 casks spirits turpentine, 50 barrels rosin, 76 barrels tar.

Steamer Driver—17 bales cotton, 24 casks spirits turpentine, 98 barrels rosin, 86 barrels tar, 23 barrels crude turpentine.

Larkins' flat—3 barrels tar.

Total—1,487 bales cotton, 127 casks spirits turpentine, 377 barrels rosin, 247 barrels tar, 85 barrels crude turpentine,

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, October 25

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market dull at 90c per barrel for strained and 95c per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.35 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $1.10 per barrel for hard, $2.00 for dip and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm at 41¼@41c; rosin steady at $1 20@1.35; tar firm at $1.45; crude turpentine steady at $1.40 @2.40.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	127
Rosin	277
Tar	247
Crude turpentine	85

Receipts same day last year—61 casks spirits turpentine, 529 bbls rosin, 84 bbls tar, 125 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7¾c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5 5-16	cts ₩ lb
Good ordinary	6 13-16	" "
Low middling	7 5-16	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good middling	8 3-16	" "

Same day last year, market firm at 9¼c for middling.

Receipts—1,487 bales; same day last year, 1,102.

(Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.)

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime 60c; extra prime, 65c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 70@75c. Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Spanish, 75c.

CORN—Firm; 75 to 77c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 13 to 14c per pound; shoulders, 11 to 12c; sides, 11 to 12c.

EGGS—Dull at 17@18c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 25 to 30c; springs, 10@20c.

TURKEYS—Nothing doing.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6¼c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 60@75c per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Money on call steady at 3½@4 per cent., last loan at 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange strong, then slightly easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486¼@487¼ for demand and at 483¾@483¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 484¼@485 and 487¼. Commercial bills 483@483¼. Bar silver 57¼; Mexican dollars 45¼. Government bonds firmer. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. refunding 2's, reg'd, 108¼; U. S. refunding 3's, coupon, 108¼; U. S 3's, reg'd 107¼; do. coupon, 108¼; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 138; do. coupon 139; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 111¾; do. coupon, 111¾; U. S. 5's, do. reg'd, 106½; coupon, 107¼. Southern Railway 5's 119¾. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 105¾; Chesapeake & Ohio 45¼; Manhattan L 119¾; N. Y. Central 158½; Reading 42¾; do. 1st pref'd 77¼; do. 2nd pref'd 54; St. Paul 169½; do. pref'd, 191; Southern R'way 32¾; do. pref'd 87. Amalgamated Copper 88¼; American Tobacco —; People's Gas 103¼; Sugar 119½; Tennessee Coal and Iron 61; U. S. Leather 12; do. pref'd, 80¾; Western Union 91¾; U. S. Steel 42¾; do. preferred 91¼; Mexican National —; Standard Oil 720@725; Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 57; do. preferred 118¾.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 25.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 26¼@26¾; do. preferred, 50¾ asked; do 4s 82½ asked.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine firm at 39@39½c.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 25.—Spirits turpentine firm and unchanged. Rosin firm and unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 25.—Spirits turpentine firm at 36@36¼c; receipts 1,243 casks; sales 791 casks; exports — casks. Rosin firm; receipts 2,816 barrels; sales 1,753 barrels; exports —— barrels. Quote: A, B, C, D, $1 05; E, $1 10; F, $1 15; G, $1 20; H, $1 30; I, $1 35; K, $1 95; M, $2 45; N, $3 05; W G, $3 30; W W, $3 60.

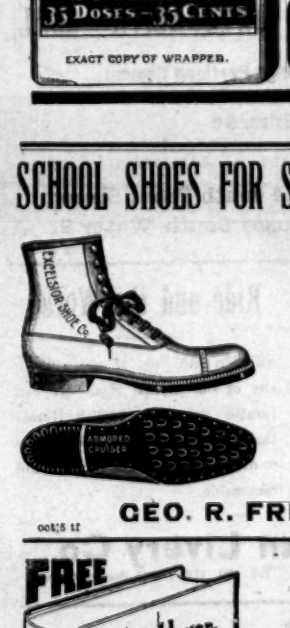
COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 25.—The market for cotton futures opened steady, with prices two points to three points higher and after a brief pause turned weak under bear pressure, liquidation of local holdings and selling for Southern account, prompted by large receipts, more fine weather and crop reports and absence of public buying. The room sold for short account on the way down and not until January touched 7.69 was there marked resistance to the pressure thus brought to bear. Whereas early Liverpool cables had depicted a tolerably steady situation abroad, the English market later lost its firmness and weakened rapidly to conform with the break here. But before midday rumors reached the pit that spot holders South were not offering cotton as freely as heretofore, while the total amount of cotton brought into sight this week fell 120,000 bales short of predictions. This news started a rapid turn for cover by pit shorts and stimulated investment buying through commission houses. The South reversed its position on the market and bought January and March options freely. The rally continued until January touched 7.82, when profit-taking and renewed bear selling forced a slow but steady downward movement, with the market at the close steady and net one to two points lower. The weather forecast pointed to a generally mild, fair condition, except in the Carolinas, where fr

PUZZLE PICTURE.

THIS TRAIN IS READY TO START. CAN YOU FIND THE CONDUCTOR?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CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SCHOOL SHOES FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

Can be had at our Store in all the up-to-date Shapes and Styles.

We use the best stock for hard-service our factories can produce.

Try a pair of Armored Cruisers for your Boy—price $2.00; sizes 1 to 5½.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

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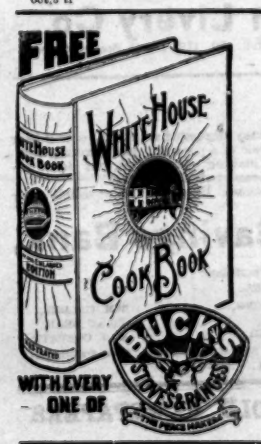

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We have made arrangements with the publishers of this famous COOK BOOK, which enables us to present one to each purchaser of our

CELEBRATED BUCK WHITE ENAMELED LINE STEEL RANGES.

Original price of this book were $5.00 per copy. We have a fine assortment of Buck and other standard Cooking and Heating Machines. Also have some special prices.

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H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

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Prompt and reliable service. Security. Every possible facility.

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oct 2 tf

WHY SUFFER FROM CHILLS, FEVERS NIGHT SWEATS

Grippe and all other forms of maladies when you can be cured by

Roberts' Chill Tonic

The world does not contain a better remedy. Many wonderful cures made by it. 25 cents a bottle. Money refunded if it fails to do the work. Delightful to take.

R. H. BELLAMY, Wilmington, N. C.
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A WONDERFUL SHRUB

ON IT GROW THE MYSTERIOUS FLOWERS OF ST. PATRICK.

This Phenomenal Plant Blossoms In France in Midwinter In Tribute, So the History of It Relates, to Ireland's Patron Saint.

In Ireland many local traditions about St. Patrick are identified with rivers and mountains—those natural monuments which time cannot efface; but Ireland is not the only country where these monuments of nature give evidence of the saint's passage. France also bears testimony to St. Patrick in the mysterious Fleurs de St. Patrice and the venerable Eglise de St. Patrice, situated in the diocese of Tours, on the banks of the Loire, a few leagues distant from the city of St. Martin. St. Patrick was a disciple of St. Martin of Tours, with whom he spent four years after his escape from Ireland and from whom he received the tonsure and was thus made a cleric. Men have doubted of St. Patrick's presence at Tours, but the fact of that presence is proved by the traditions and monuments which are bound up with the beautiful legend of Les Fleurs de St. Patrice and their blossoming every year in midwinter for the past 1,500 years.

But what are the Fleurs de St Patrice? The most reliable account of these mysterious flowers is the one given by Mgr. Chevallier, president of the Archeological Society of Tours, in 1850. He writes as follows:

"On the banks of the Loire, a few leagues from Tours, a very remarkable phenomenon is repeated year by year, one concerning which science as yet has given no satisfactory explanation. This phenomenon, too little known, consists in the blossoming, in the midst of the rigors of winter, of the blackthorn (Prunus spinosa), commonly called the sloe.

This remarkable shrub is to be found at St. Patrice, upon the slope of a hill not far from the Chateau de Rochette. The circulation of the sap, which should be suspended in winter, is plainly revealed by the moist state of the bark, which easily separates from the wood which it covers. The buds swell, the flowers expand as in the month of April and cover the boughs with odorous and snowlike flowers, while a few leaves timidly venture to expose their delicate verdure to the icy north wind. To the flowers succeeds the fruit, and at the beginning of January a small berry appears, attached to a long peduncle in the midst of the withered and discolored petals, which soon shrivels and dries up.

This singular growth of flowers is almost unknown, although it has been repeated every year from time immemorial. The oldest inhabitant of St. Patrice has always seen it take place at a fixed period of the year, no matter how severe the season may be, and such has also been the ancient tradition of their forefathers, while the legend we are about to relate attributes a very remote origin to the fact; but, as the shrub itself appears quite young, it is probable that it is renewed from the roots. However, this phenomenon is limited to the locality and to the shrub in question. Cuttings transplanted elsewhere have only blossomed in the spring, and the hawthorns which grow amid the sloes do not manifest any circulation of sap.

In the year 1850 the flowers were in bloom from Christmas until the 1st of January—that is, at a time when the thermometer was almost always below the freezing point. Although growing on the slope of a hill, this shrub is in no way sheltered from the north wind. Its branches are incrusted with hoar frost, the icy northeast wind blows violently among them, and it often happens that the shrub is loaded at one and the same time with the snow of winter and the snow of its own flowers.

The inhabitants of St. Patrice record an ancient tradition which is full of freshness and poetry. St. Patrick, it is said, being on his way from Ireland to join St. Martin in Gaul—attracted by the fame of the saint's sanctity and miracles—and having arrived at the bank of the Loire near the spot where the church now bearing his name has been built, rested under a shrub. It was Christmas time, when the cold was intense. In honor of the saint the shrub expanded its branches and, shaking off the snow which rested on them, by an unheard of prodigy arrayed itself in flowers white as the snow itself. St. Patrick crossed the Loire on his cloak, and on reaching the opposite bank another blackthorn under which he rested at once burst out into flowers. Since that time, says the chronicler, the two shrubs have never ceased to blossom at Christmas in honor of St. Patrick.

Such is the account given by Mgr. Chevallier in 1851. Father William Morris visited it 30 years later, in 1881, and writes that he was struck by the extraordinary beauty and luxuriance of the foliage on the trees—"it was so dense from the ground upward that it was impossible to distinguish the stem"—and he could understand how, when it flowers at Christmas, it supplies the country round with trophies of St. Patrick. The winter of 1879-80 was remarkable for its severity, and during the month of December, 1879, the ground was covered with snow, yet the blackthorn of St. Patrick—"l'epine de St. Patrice," as it is called at Tours—flowered as usual, though the branches were laden with snow and the blossoms came out under the snow.

On the 20th of December of 1900, a few weeks before the flowering, a French journal directed attention to this wonderful blossoming of the blackthorn, and this so excited the attention of those living near Tours that the shrub was stripped of its flowers and left completely bare at Christmas. The proprietor of the ground on which the shrub grows then surrounded it with a fence in order to preserve the blossoms from being plucked.—Open Court.

TALKING BIRDS.

Singular Language of So Called Dumb Animals.

Next to those heaven bestowed powers of intellect and reason that mark out the higher and nobler development of the human as apart from the brute creation comes the no less divine gift of speech, that priceless medium of intercommunication between man and man, the articulate expression of his thoughts, impulses and emotions. Is it not a little singular that, while the so called dumb animals have all some language of their own, a method by which each species can hold converse with its kind, it is in the feathered world alone that we find any creatures capable of being taught to use the speech of man?

The monker tribe, in spite of its grotesque resemblance to the human form, chatters in unintelligible gibberish, and the dog, man's nearest and most faithful companion—who does not know the wistful expression in the eyes of some canine favorite, the eager, upturned look into his master's face, that seems to understand so fully all that is said, though denied the power to reply?

Certain birds, however, not only are capable of producing articulate words and sentences, but it would really appear from many well authenticated instances as if they possess in some measure the reasoning faculty which enables them to apply their acquired art of speech with peculiar aptitude. The raven, the jackdaw, the magpie and the jay may all be trained to imitate sounds and to utter words and even sentences distinctly, but more familiar to most people are talking birds of the parrot tribe, which acquire the gift of speech in far greater perfection than any other of their species.

The voice of the parrot is also much more human in its tones; the raven is too hoarse; the jay and the magpie are too shrill. But there are modulations in the parrot's notes when speaking that are sometimes absolutely uncanny in their weird resemblance to the "human voice divine." This superiority is due to the construction of its beak, its tongue and head. The parrot, too, has a wonderful memory and rarely forgets what it has once thoroughly learned.—London Lady.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

Too Much Housework

wrecks a woman's nervous system. The constant care of young children, added to this, soon breaks the health of the strongest woman. The haggard faces in thousands of homes tell the story of the over-worked housewife and mother. Excessive work in stores and offices gives the same "dragged-out" feeling. Deranged menses result from overwork and exposure and falling of the womb, leucorrhœa and all the attendant ailments soon follow. Every little strain centers in the abdomen and gives insufferable pain to the woman who has allowed herself to become run down on account of her exciting duties. Every housewife needs

WINE OF CARDUI

to regulate her menstrual flow, to reinforce her strength and to keep her sensitive female organs in perfect condition. The Wine is doing this for thousands of women today. It cured Mrs. Jones completely and that is why she writes this frank letter:

GLENDRAKE, KY., Feb. 10, 1901.

I am so glad that your Wine of Cardui is helping me. I am feeling better than I have felt for years. I am doing my own work without any help and I washed last week and was not one bit tired. That shows that Wine of Cardui is doing me good. I am getting fleshier than I ever was before and sleep good and eat heartily. Before I began taking Wine of Cardui I used to have to lie down five or six times every day but now I do not think of lying down through the day.

Mrs. RICHARD JONES.

Your druggist sells $1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department", The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

First Synagogue In New York.

In 1685 the Jewish residents of New York petitioned for leave to build a synagogue and sent the petition to the governor and he to the mayor and common council, who refused to grant it on the ground that worship was extended only to sects professing faith in Jesus of Nazareth; but Governor Dongan in the next year of his term granted the permit, and in 1691 the Jews had a place of public worship, which stood on the south side of what is now Beaver street, between Broadway and Broad street. The attendance was 20 families, or about 100 souls.

A Terrible Threat.

"How did you finally break your husband of smoking in the drawing room?"

"I threatened to make a smoking jacket for him myself if he didn't give it up."—Stray Stories.

Cold Steel or Death.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvellous power of Electric Bitters to cure Stomach and Liver toubles, but she had heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholly cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feels better than ever. It's positively guaranteed to cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles and never disappoints. Price 50c at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

THE LATEST AS TO NERVES AND STRENGTH

It is not muscle so much as the nerves back of muscle which show one's strength and power of endurance. And the study with able physicians of to-day is how to keep the nerves in perfect health and fitted for the strain of everyday living. Headache of every type, nerve weakness, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, languor, restlessness, nervous dyspepsia, muscular weakness, brain weariness, poor circulation,—a thousand different unpleasant feelings and symptoms are due to nerve waste and nerve weakness,—especially in women and children. But how can all this be prevented, one will ask? How can my broken-down constitution be repaired, and nerve strength and full, robust health be secured. Just two points to remember: Determine that you will grow strong in nerves and health, and decide to use at once that most famous nerve cure, COCELIN. It is delicious in taste, quick in action and makes the wearied nerves tingle with renewed strength and every function the stronger and faculty the brighter by its use. Druggists sell it.

50 cents: or sent by

The Carrollton Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

TO ANY ADDRESS ON RECEIPT OF MONEY

WRITE US ABOUT IT

Bagging and Ties.

Salt on hand and cargo to arrive.

Molasses,

Imported and Domestic.

Cheese, Full Cream.

Sardines, Salmon, Cakes.

Dunlap Meal.

Corn, Oats, Hay.

Lime, Cement.

The Worth Co.

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Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never Failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree, no matter how long standing. It makes an operation with the knife or injection of carbolic acid, which are painful and sometimes fatal, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We Pack a Written Guarantee in each $1 Box. You only pay for benefits received. 50c. and $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail.

JAPANESE PILE OINTMENT, 25c. a Box.

CONSTIPATION Cured. Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents. NOTICE—The Genuine fresh Japanese Pile Cure for sale only by

BELLAMY'S Pharmacy.

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Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

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BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
Wilmington, N. C.

Rehder's Rehder's

Capes and Jackets.

We will offer this week great values in our Cape and Jacket Department. Mention just a few of them here.

Children's Black Capes, with Fur Collars, 25 cents.

Children's Jackets in dark colors, just the thing for school wear, with sailor collars and fancy braid trimming for $1.00.

A very pretty child's Reefer in blue, red and green, with large sailor collars, trimmed with white braid, $2.98.

Misses Box Jackets in new tan shades with velvet collars, the latest thing this season for $3.50.

Our $10 Ladies' Sack, back and box front Jackets in all the new shades for $8.98.

Also a Ladies' $6.50 Jacket, made in same style as above, for a few days, $4.98.

Our $1.25 Ladies' Plush Cape, with fancy lining for 98c.

A 50c Ladies' Black Cape for 39c.

$1.50 Fur Trimmed Black Beaver Capes, astrachan front, $1.00.

Seventy-five Black Fur Collars with six tails, worth $1.50, our price 89c. Our $3.50, $3.75 and $4.00 Collars are great values. We only have a few left; the prices have moved lots of them last week.

Ask to be shown our magnificent lines of $1.25, $1.50, $5 and $7 Collarettas. Their equal cannot be found elsewhere.

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615, 617 and 619 North Fourth Street.

Car fare to those who purchase $2.00 or more. oct 20 tf

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THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE.

We can save you 50 per cent on your Shoe bill. Any style you want.

Sent on approval any where in the city. Bell 'Phone 605. This is the place

LEVI McMILLAN & CO.,

oct 16 tf Fourth and Campbell streets.

A Business Opportunity

May turn up; some money will be required, have you got it saved up and available at any time? Then, too, sickness and misfortune may overtake you. If you have not thought of these things, begin saving at once and deposit your money in the largest and strongest savings bank in the State; 4 per cent. interest paid on deposits of $5.00 and above.

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C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.

oct 13 tf

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SUITABLE FOR SKIRTS, 10c,

Worth Twenty.

Special Price for this Week.

S. & B. SOLOMON.

oct 8 tf

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.

Schedule in effect Aug. 4, 1901. Corrected

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — [illegible] P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — [illegible] P. M., Tarboro 6.05 A. M. [illegible] P. M., Weldon 1.55 [illegible] P. M., Norfolk 1.00 P. M., Petersburg 2.40 A. M., Richmond 5.10 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.30 A. M., Philadelphia 10.39 A. M., New York 1.30 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 80—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.15 P. M., Newborn 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 2.45 P. M. — No. 58—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.50 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M., Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.12 P. M., Columbia 10.35 P. M., Denmark 3.55 A. M., Augusta 7.50 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.32 P. M., Charleston 11.15 P. M., Savannah 2.4[illegible] A. M., Jacksonville 8.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.50 A. M., Tampa 10.00 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. — No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.56 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.58 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.41 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.15 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston *1.30 P. M., New York *3.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.20 A. M., Baltimore 3.25 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.45 A. M., Norfolk 8.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.35 P. M., Warsaw 4.25 P. M., Magnolia 4.40 P. M.

DAILY 9.25 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 5.55 A. M., Philadelphia 11.33 A. M., Baltimore 1.46 P. M., Washington 3.12 P. M., Richmond 6.37 P. M., Petersburg 7.45 P. M., *Norfolk 3.35 P. M., Weldon 9.10 P. M., *Tarboro 8.53 P. M., Rocky Mount 8.15 A. M. Leave Wilson 5.57 A. M., Goldsboro 6.45 A. M., Warsaw 7.30 A. M., Magnolia 7.33 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 81—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 12.02 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 3.25 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.40 A. M., Sanford 1.08 P. M., Jacksonville 5.00 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 4.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M. Macon 1.00 A. M., Augusta 12.50 P. M. Denmark 4.00 P. M., Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.06 P. M., Florence 9.55 A. M., Marion 10.25 A. M., Chadbourn 11.41 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.15 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.05 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.50 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.55 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.10 A. M. Maxton 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.35 A. M., Parkton 10.06 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.45 P. M., Hope Mills 5.06 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Maxton 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Lumberton Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 9.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10.10 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.15 P. M., Halifax 3.50 P. M., arrive Scotland Neck 4.10 P. M., Greenville 5.07 P. M., Kinston 6.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.30 A. M.; arrives Halifax at 11.05 A. M., Weldon 11.30 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 A. M. and 3.45 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.50 A. M. and 4.10 P. M., returning leaves Parmele 11.10 A. M. and 5.13 P. M.; arrive Washington 12.30 A. M. and 6.15 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 4.35 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 6.35 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.00 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 9.50 A. M. and 11.05 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro daily except Sunday 5.50 A. M., arriving Smithfield 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M., arrives at Goldsboro 8.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.30 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.28 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M., 5.05 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.

Train leaves Fee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.31 A. M., Dillon 10.49 A. M., Rowland 10.58 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 3.10 P. M.; arrives Dillon 3.31 P. M., Latta 3.44 P. M., Fee Dee 7.06 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Conway 1.30 P. M.; returning leave Conway 2.40 P. M. arrive Chadbourn 5.30 P. M. leave Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Elrod 6.10 A. M., returning leave Elrod 6.40 A. M., arrive Chadbourn 11.35 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 6.15 P. M., Manning 6.46 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.30 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.37 A. M., Manning 9.17 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.50 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 5.40 A. M., 47.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10 A. M., 48.30 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; 44.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; 48.30 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.18 A. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.30 P. M. Leave Florence daily except Sunday at 3.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 3.25 P. M., Bennettsville 9.32 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.18 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.15 A. M. Bennettsville 7.13 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.15 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.18 P. M., Hartsville 7.26 A. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington 8.52 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.50 P. M., 10.40 P. M., arrive Selma 3.40 P. M., 11.15 P. M., Smithfield 3.06 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M. Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 12.30 A. M., Rowland 8.06 P. M., returning leave Rowland 10.55 A. M. Fayetteville 12.30 P. M., 10.32 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 11.30 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.45 P. M., 12.13 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.05 A. M., Creston 4.35 A. M., arrive Denmark 5.40 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.30 P. M., Creston 5.15 P. M. Sumter 6.06 P. M. Daily.

*Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

aug 27 tf

FLORIDA WEST INDIA SHORT LINE SAL VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa Atlanta New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect May 26th, 1901.

TRAIN 41	Leaves Wilmington at 8.25 P. M., arrives Lumberton 9.30 P. M., Pembroke 9.45 P. M., Maxton 8.15 P. M., Hamlet 7.15 P. M., Charlotte 10.15 P. M.		
TRAIN 78	Leaves Charlotte 5.00 A. M., Hamlet at 8.10 A. M., arrives Maxton 8.52 A. M., Pembroke 9.00 A. M., Lumberton 9.44 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.		

WESTBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Hamlet	10.50 p m	7.35 a m
Ar Monroe	12.20 a m	9.06 a m
Ar Charlotte	....	10.01 a m
Ar Chester	1.46 a m	10.30 a m
Ar Greenwood	3.46 a m	12.32 p m
Ar Athens	6.25 a m	2.40 p m
Ar Atlanta	8.00 a m	4.58 p m

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points.

SOUTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10.50 p m	7.20 a m
Ar Columbia	1.05 a m	10.35 a m
Ar Savannah	4.55 a m	1.47 p m
Ar Jacksonville	8.15 a m	5.10 p m
Ar Tampa	5.40 p m	6.15 a m

NORTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10.35 p m	8.00 a m
Ar Raleigh	1.04 a m	10.37 a m
Ar Norfina	3.18 a m	12.28 p m
Ar Portsmouth	7.00 a m	5.50 p m
Ar Norfolk		
Lv Hamlet	10.35 p m	8.00 a m
Ar Raleigh	1.24 a m	10.37 a m
Ar Norfina	3.18 a m	12.28 p m
Ar Petersburg	5.48 a m	2.45 p m
Ar Richmond	6.32 a m	3.31 p m
Ar Washington	10.10 a m	7.05 p m
Ar Baltimore	11.25 a m	11.38 p m
Ar New York	4.25 p m	5.30 a m

Train 38 leaving Hamlet at 8.10 a. m. takes passengers from train 31, leaving New York at 12.35 p. m.; Baltimore at 5.45 p. m.; Washington 6.55 p. m.; Richmond 10.40 p. m.; Portsmouth 4.00 p. m.; Norfolk 6.00 p. m.; Raleigh 6.10 a. m.; arriving at Hamlet at 7.00 a. m. From train 38, leaving Atlanta 8.00 p. m.; Athens 11.25 p. m.; Chester 1.40 a. m.; Charlotte 5.30 a. m.; Monroe 6.05 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.40 a. m.

From train 68 leaving Jacksonville 3.55 p. m.; Savannah 11.45 p. m.; Columbia 3.55 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.40 a. m.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to Thomas D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCH,
General Passenger Agent.

JAS. M. BARR, 1st Vice Pres't and Gen'l Man. ma 26 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. Pass'r Trains. Arrive	Leave		GOING WEST. Pass'r Trains. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	2.40	Goldsboro	11.05	.....
.....	4.22	Kinston	10.12	.....
5.40	5.50	Newbern	9.07	9.00
7.20	7.25	Morehead City	7.25	7.27
P.M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.30 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 5 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 5.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 4.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 28 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

THE 1831 COUNTRY Seventy-Second Year GENTLEMAN 1902

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oct 19 tf

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au 22 tf D. O'CONNOR.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York,

Wilmington, N. C., and

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

From New York for Wilmington.

SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Oct. 26
GEO. W. CLYDE ..... Saturday, Nov. 2

From Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE ..... Saturday, Oct. 26
SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Nov. 2

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

SAGINAW ..... Tuesday Oct. 29
GEO. W. CLYDE ..... Tuesday, Nov. 5

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight apply to H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt. Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, General Manager, 19 State Street, New York.

oct 23 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26.

FALL RIVER MILLS

Manufacturers Refuse to Advance Wages. Strike Almost Certain.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FALL RIVER, MASS., October 25.—The executive committee of the Manufacturers Association this afternoon made a positive refusal to advance wages ten per cent. as requested by the textile council. The reply asserted that the present schedule of wages is a very high one. It says:

"When the present wage schedule went into effect December 11th, 1899, there was a margin between the selling price of 45 yards of 28 inch 64x64 print cloth and eight pounds of middling upland cotton of 84¾ cents. Today the margin figured in the same way is 70.8 cents, or 13.95 cents less than when the schedule now in force was adopted."

Judging by present indications nothing can avert a strike at Fall River except the action of the operatives at their meeting next week. It is not expected that they will take any action other than that of voting to strike.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Resolution Adopted by the Grand Camp of Virginia Abolishing Military Titles.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA, October 25.—The Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans of the State of Virginia, in session at Petersburg, to-day adopted the following resolution:

"That in the organization of both grand and subordinate camps all military titles for the officers of said camps be abolished, and that the officers be designated only by such titles as apply to their duties."

The resolution was adopted by an overwhelming majority.

A proposition that the camp withdraw from the United Confederate Veteran organization was, after heated discussion, laid on the table. The difficulty here was a technical one only, referring to failure on the part of the U. C. V. to recognize grand camps as distinguished from subordinate ones.

VISITED BY A PRIEST.

Leon Czolgosz, the Murderer of President McKinley, in Auburn Prison.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Leon Czolgosz, the murderer of President McKinley, was visited in his cell in the Auburn penitentiary to-day by the Rev. Hyacinth Fudinski, of Buffalo. The visit was made at the request of the condemned man. Father Fudinski spent an hour with the assassin. When he emerged he was asked by an Associated Press reporter if Czolgosz had renounced anarchy and embraced Christianity. He replied: "He is a Christian. He was born a Christian, and although he may have renounced Christianity, he is a Christian, I think."

Father Fudinski admitted that the hour he was with the assassin a great change for the better came over him. He said he expected to see Czolgosz again soon.

SAVANNAH PRIZE FIGHT.

Tommy Feltz Won From Tony Moran in the Eighteenth Round.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., Oct.25.—Tommy Feltz, bantam champion, won from Tony Moran to-night in the eighteenth round. The men fought at 118 pounds. Each was in perfect condition, and the mill was an ideal one from the spectators' point of view. It was clean cut, scientific and fast. Neither man showed bruise or cut, and up to within five seconds of the end of eighteenth it was either man's contest. Then Feltz sent lightning blows to the point of the jaw and Moran fell. The count had proceeded half way when the gong sounded and saved a knock out. But Moran's second threw up the sponge and declined to let their man continue.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT

For the Week Ending Friday, October 25th, 1901.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending October 25th, 1901:

	1901.	1900.
Net receipts at all U. S ports during the week.....	419,225	323,795
Total receipts to this date.....	1,637,659	1,917,988
Exports for week..	276,317	347,163
Total exports to date.....	1,050,291	1,231,527
Stock in all U. S. ports.....	658,945	656,872
Stock at all interior towns.....	453,568	435,880
Stock in Liverpool,	152,000	199,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	269,000	394,000

TOTAL NET RECEIPTS OF COTTON.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1st, 1901: Galveston, 542,262 bales; New Orleans, 412,476; Mobile, 46,768; Savannah, 302,619; Charleston, 64,772; Wilmington, 97,189; Norfolk, 101,108; Baltimore, 9,089; New York, 17,265; Boston, 9,616; Newport News, 5; Philadelphia, 4,853; Brunswick, 16,653, Pensacola, 15,006. Total, 1,637,659 bales.

Total bank clearings for the week ended October 24th are $1,998,452,815; increase, 14.8 per cent. Outside New York, $653,185,069; decrease, 3.10 per cent.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SCHLEY AGAIN ON THE STAND.

Continued His Testimony Until the Court Adjourned To Monday at 11 O'clock.

DAY WAS A NOTABLE ONE.

Great Crowd in the Court Room—The Chief Event the Admiral's Narration of the Events of July 3rd—The Brooklyn in the Fight.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—When the Schley court of inquiry adjourned to day, Admiral Schley had not completed his testimony in chief. He took the stand about half-past eleven o'clock, after former witnesses had been recalled for the purpose of making corrections in and additions to their testimony and continued his statement until the court adjourned at 3.40 P. M. until Monday at 11 o'clock.

The day was a notable one in the court. By large odds the largest crowd that has yet attended any of the sessions was present, and earnest interest was manifested throughout the proceedings.

The chief event of the day was the admiral's relation of the events of July 3rd, when the American fleet sent Cervera's squadron to the bottom of the sea or to the beach. He told his story of the historical occurrence in plain words and in unaffected style, but the narrative was straight forward and to the point, indicating close familiarity with all the phases of that event. He said that the Brooklyn for a time had sustained the fire of all four of the Spanish ships and also the fire of the Spanish land batteries. Explaining the historical turn of his own flagship, the Brooklyn, he said that she had not approached to within less than 600 yards of the Texas, and that he never had considered that vessel in the least danger. He also stated, in response to an interrogation from Mr. Rayner that he had never during the battle engaged in any colloquy with Lieutenant Hodgson and that he had not used the expression attributed to him by Hodgson. This refers to the alleged colloquy in which the admiral is charged with having said: "Damn the Texas." Admiral Schley also gave the details of the reconnoissance of May 31 when the Spanish ship Christobal Colon was bombarded. In this connection he denied the statements attributed to him by Commodore Potts of the battleship Massachusetts.

At the opening of court Lieut. Commander Harlow, of the Vixen, was asked this question by the court:

"Did the Vixen carry a verbal report from Commodore Schley to the commander-in-chief July 2d that there was unusual activity shown by the enemy in the harbor?"

"To the best of my recollection the Vixen received by megaphone from an officer on the quarter deck of the Brooklyn on the night of July 2d such message as that and to the best of my belief did as he usually did, carry such messages to the flagship and to other vessels of the squadron."

In response to Captain Lemly, witness said he had no recollection of the delivery of this message to the commander-in-chief.

Admiral Schley then took the stand and resumed his story. With the court's permission he said he would go back to Cienfuegos in order that his narrative might be clear. He said he had not bombarded the earthworks at Cienfuegos because he was convinced that such bombardment would be unavailing. Subsequent experience in the war, he thought, bore out this opinion.

Admiral Schley was proceeding to say that a dispatch, No. 10, concerning which Lieut. Marsh had testified (the dispatch containing positive information that the Spanish fleet was in Santiago) was not received by him until June 10, when the judge advocate objected to the witness making an argument. Mr. Rayner contended that Admiral Schley was not giving opinion; that he was simply testifying to facts within his knowledge.

Admiral Dewey announced the court's decision as follows: "The court is of the opinion that it is eminently proper for the witness to make the statement that the dispatch was dated May 27th and not received until June 10th; then drop it, just give the facts."

To this Admiral Schley responded that this was all that he had intended to do. Thirteen days had elapsed before he received the dispatch.

Proceeding, Admiral Schley testified that he believed Captain Cotton's statement regarding the offer of Lieutenant Field to go ashore at Santiago to learn positively whether the Spanish fleet was in Santiago was somewhat faulty, and he detailed some facts relating to Field's offer which fixed his own impression of it in his mind. On May 31st, after the bombardment of the Colon and after Captain Cotton had gone for Mole St. Nicholas with a report to the department upon that subject, Admiral Schley testified that he sent Nunez, the pilot, westward to communicate with the insurgents. Nunez landed near Ascerederos, fifteen or sixteen miles west of Santiago, and joining some of the Cuban insurgents went into the interior. He returned June 1st or 2nd with detailed information of the location of the Spanish ships in the harbor.

"I sent him," added Admiral Schley, "to the commander-in-chief with that information."

Admiral Schley said that after locating the fleet in Santiago he testified that he formed the blockade in the only way he believed such a small aquadron could be utilized for such duty. The ships were in column broadside on to the entrance of the harbor, so that a simple turn of the wheel would bring them in line if the enemy appeared. He called the captains of the ships aboard and explained his idea of the blockade to them and also his general plan of attack. His plan was to attack the head of the column first and cripple each in turn.

The picket boats were to maintain steam so as to be capable of twelve knots. The fleet steamed back and forth before the entrance of the harbor. Morro Castle he thought, was at no time more than five miles away. He judged this by the distinctness with which he could see the surf.

Coming to the reconnoissance of May 31st, Admiral Schley said:

"On the 31st, while the Brooklyn and the Marblehead and the Texas were coaling, I transferred my flag to the Massachusetts and determined that I would develop the fortications. The general belief was that all of the southern places were very heavily fortified. I determined to go in and take advantage of what I believed to be the longer range of our guns and develop fully what these defences were, and incidentally, if we could get a shot into the Colon that was lying exposed somewhat, to do it. I think we were lying in a position perhaps four to five miles to the westward. Then steaming in at slow speed. I transferred my flag, named 7,000 yards and went on board the Massachusetts. When I boarded her it was near the dinner hour and Captain Higginson suggested that we postpone until 1 o'clock the going in to develop the batteries. I assented to that. After the meal we went to quarters and steered in pretty nearly head on. There was not much opportunity for anybody to seek cover behind a turret unless he got behind the protecting plate which was a guard to the entrance to the rear."

Once on board he had, he said, engaged in a conversation with Captain (now Admiral) Higginson. "I was not excited," he went on, "nor nervous, for I need not have undertaken the reconnoissance if I had not desired to do so. I had some regard for those standing on the turrets, thinking they were exposing themselves to danger from shock, which was unnecsary to them, though I was differently circumstanced, and I so expressed myself. Commander Potts is entirely in error in saying that I took advantage of cover. That I did not do, for I was not concerned about myself."

Speaking of the range of 7,000 yards the admiral said that Commodore Potts had himself reported on that range and that he (Admiral Schley) had not known for several days that the range had been altered. "The moment we began firing," he went on, "the shore batteries responded, some of them using smokeless powder. There was quite a stream of projectiles and I was impressed with the idea that they must be from guns of six or eight-inch calibre. The shot from the Socapa battery evidently reached the fleet. Some went over our ships and one went beyond and over the Vixen which was half a mile distant.

"The strength of the batteries being established it would have been military folly to have risked the battleships further to fire from those shore batteries under my instructions. If we had lost one or two of our six or seven vessels the loss would have been a very great disadvantage and it might have invited attack with serious results. I thought it better policy to save the ships for wider and better use, and subsequent events justified the decision."

Admiral Schley told of the receipt of a number of dispatches from the department which had, he said, been brought by Captain Cotton. He was sure that the dispatches could not have been received before May 31st. When he received these dispatches he had already discovered the Spanish fleet. He had also surmounted the difficulties about coaling and had so informed the department. He narrated the incident of the capture by the St. Paul of the Restormel, the English collier bound for Santiago. Capt. Sigsbee reported that the Restormel had touched at Porto Rico and Curacoa, and that he had sent her to Key West, adding:

"I have seen absolutely nothing of the Spanish fleet." On the 31st he received, he thought, by way of a press tug from Port Antonio the dispatch from Admiral Sampson, dated May 30th, congratulating him upon the location of the Spanish fleet.

In reply to questions by his counsel, Admiral Schley explained that with a squadron such as he had, practically of the same size as the Spanish fleet, he had never considered the question of sending ships away to coal. He regarded it as of prime importance that the fleet be kept together.

The witness stated that he had not gone into foreign waters for coal because he wanted to avoid international complications, and especially wanted to avoid the charge of taking advantage of weaker nations like Hayti and others.

After this digression the admiral returned to the reconnoissance of May 31st. That some of the younger officers who testified regarding that occurrence were mistaken, he said, was proven by the fact that there was today on the deck of the Indiana a plate showing where an 8-inch shell from the land fortifications entered July 4th and wrecked her ward room. The officers referred to had testified that there were no guns of over six inches in the Santiago land batteries. The admiral said perhaps fifty shells went over the American ships.

"In fact," he said, "it was very lively for a few minutes."

When the court resumed its session at 2 o'clock the admiral, at the request of Mr. Rayner, stated his observation of suspicious circumstances on land and in the harbor at Santiago on the evening of July 2d. He said that the outlying Spanish land forces were at that time being pressed into the city by the American and insurgent forces, and he had noticed that several of their block houses were burned that evening. He had at the same time observed smoke coming from over Socapa hill and he thought the enemy was preparing for a sortie. Of this circumstance he had notified Admiral Sampson and he thought the admiral had acted upon the notice, as the blockading line was moved in closer that night. He explained why all the engines of the Brooklyn had not been coupled by saying this was largely because of the intense heat and also because Captain Cook had not considered it necessary to do so.

Admiral Schley began his description of the battle of July 3d about 2:30 o'clock. He said the day broke fair, with a pleasant land breeze. "After I had eaten my breakfast," he continued, "I came up to see what could be observed with glasses. We were lying at that time possibly three miles or a little over from the land, and I remember to have wondered why the enemy permitted us to remain so close without firing at us. At a quarter to 9 o'clock an orderly reported to me that a signal had been made by the flagship to disregard her movements, and that she had gone eastward. I did not, of course, know where she had gone."

Describing the coming out of the harbor of the Spanish fleet, the witness said:

"I was sitting on deck when I heard a call from the forward bridge to tell the commodore that the fleet is coming out. That was some time after the men had been called to quarters, about 9:30 o'clock. The ship was lying at that time with her head in to ward the land in the direction of Cabanas, a little cove to the westward, and one of the marking points we used in maintaining our position. I looked over the starboard side and saw the enemy coming out of the entrance of the harbor. I looked eastward to see the order of the ships. I saw the Texas apparently a point or more abaft the starboard beam. The Texas appeared to me to be heading on some one of the easterly courses. To the left of her was the Iowa. The Oregon was to the eastward of the Iowa. The Indiana was to the east ward of that position, and the Gloucester was lying in under the land. The New York was out of sight and out of signal distance with glasses. I looked for her in order to determine what my position in the action was to be. Of course, if the New York had not been out of distance I would not have given or made a signal.

"I had in the meantime gone forward on the little platform that I had had constructed around the battle tower as my position in the fight. I had only been there a moment or two when Captain Cook joined me. In the meantime Mr. Hodgson, who was on the upper bridge, sang out something to the captain about being connected up and ready. He at the same time said to me, 'Commodore, they are coming right at us.' 'Well,' I said, 'go right for them,' and the helm was put aport. The ship was started ahead first at perhaps half speed. I don't recollect that. She took her way very quickly and I said to Cook, 'hoist the signal, close in for action.' Then followed the signal, 'Close up,' and the Brooklyn as well as all the others charged in for the entrance according to the original plan. We all moved directly for the head of the column, the idea being to arrest and knock them to pieces as they came on.

"We continued on our course for ten or twelve minutes," he said, "and I saw all the ships of our fleet closing in. One thousand yards is the limit of effective torpedo range and as we were approaching about that distance I mentioned something of that sort to Captain Cook at the same time saying to him 'much will depend upon this ship to-day.' Cook replied that we would soon be within cross fire of the ships. I saw Lieut. Simpson's first shot and then I saw the first vessel in the Spanish line take a rank sheer to the westward, leaving the Viscaya coming straight on. Then the latter also turned to the westward. It was now apparent that the original plan of the Spaniards had failed and that the Spanish fleet, in order and apparently at distance, had succeeded in passing the battleship line. A new feature of the fight became immediately apparent. Capt. Cook now gave the order to port the helm. I did not. I should have done so in a second. I said to him, 'Is your helm aport?' and he replied, 'It is aport or hard aport,' I think the latter."

Coming to the turn of the Brooklyn, Admiral Schley, speaking clearly and never hesitating for a word, said that he had never seen a ship turn more steadily. "The turn," he said, "was absolutely continuous; there was no easing of the helm, and I never saw the starboard side of the Texas. I am sure we were never nearer that vessel than six hundred yards. We were never across her bow. She never entered into my head at all as a menace of danger."

"During the turn, Lieut. Commander Hodgson, very properly, made the observation that we should 'look out for the Texas,' but there was never any colloquy between us—never any colloquy of any character between Hodgson and myself, first, because he was too good an officer to have so transgressed, and second, because if he had undertaken it I would not have permitted it. That is fiction; there was no colloquy."

At this point the admiral said the leading one of the Spanish ships was on the Brooklyn's starboard bow and that not only all of the enemy's ships but the forts as well, were firing apparently at the Brooklyn. "That moment and for the next fifteen minutes were the most serious of the combat," he said, and he told how jets of water were seen on all hands and how deafening was the noise of the guns.

"The roar of the projectiles," he said, "was such as can only be heard once and once heard can never be forgotten. All four of the Spanish vessel were firing on the Brooklyn and none of the Spanish vessels at that time showed any injury. Then the thought passed through my mind that they might get away, and I feared we should have most of the fight, as I did not know that the battleships could keep up their speed. I said to Cook that we would 'stay with this crew.'"

Telling of the coming up of the Oregon during the chase, Admiral Schley said he had never before realized that such rapid fire was possible as was emitted from these two vessels. Both looked to him, he said, like sheets of flame. When the Maria Teresa went ashore the admiral said he had instructed Captain Cook to notify the men below and to keep them informed of the progress of events. "They can't see what is being done," he said to Cook, "and they want to know." The captain had obeyed this injunction and the messages were received with cheers from below.

Describing the going ashore of the Spanish ships in succession he said he knew the following American ships would take care of them and protect the Spaniards against the insurgents, and the fire on their ships.

As the battle proceeded at this time, the admiral said he was very anxious about the range as he did not want the Teresa and the Viscaya to get beyond the range. "I feared the ships were gaining and I asked Ellis who was very expert with the stadimeter and he replied, after a use of the instrument that he thought we were holding our own. I thought differently at the time.

At this point the admiral paid his tribute to Ellis who he said in the magnificent performance of his duty had lost his life. His voice lowered as he spoke of the shocking sight when the sailor was decapitated by a shell which spattered his brains and blood upon the deck.

Speaking then of the effect of the Spanish fire on the Brooklyn he said it was so heavy that all the rigging of the Brooklyn had been cut; even the speed cones had been shot away, one of them nearly striking him as he stood on the bridge.

After the Viscaya hauled down her colors the chase of the Colon continued. She edged in shore and appeared to be following the contour of the coast. He thought she was looking for a soft place to run ashore, but she kept on. She was then out of range and he told Cook to have the men come up and get a breath of air and something to eat. He himself went into the conning tower and sang out to those below through the tube that all hands except one had gone ashore and that he would depend upon them to get her. There was much jubilation among the men, he said, but the Brooklyn's motion seemed slow and heavy, and the admiral said he directed Captain Cook to make an examination. The result was the discovery that a water tight compartment was full. It was at first thought that there had been an injury to the ship below the water line. After that, however, the speed of the Brooklyn increased. She was kept straight on.

"At the time the Colon hauled down her flag I think she was about four miles from us. We were running then in the neighborhood of fifteen knots. I think it was about 1:30 P. M. When the surrender occurred I looked for the other vessels of our fleet. I saw three vessels astern. I could see the masts of two, but could see only the smoke of the third one. When Captain Cook started for the Colon, after the surrender, he said to me, 'Commodore, what are the terms of surrender?' I said to him, 'Unconditional. These are matters the commander-in-chief must arrange.'

"About 2:33 o'clock the New York came up. I made signals to her. When she came up I made the signal to her that it was a glorious day for our country.

"And that," the admiral said, closing his narrative impressively, "ended the battle of the third day of July, 1898. I wish to add," he continued, "that I was very much impressed on that day with the fact that the officers and the men who were engaged in that struggle fulfilled in the very highest and in the very noblest degree the traditions of the American navy."

As Admiral Schley left the court room to-day he was given quite an ovation. A large number of persons had halted outside the court room door, and many insisted on shaking hands with him. The assemblage escorted him up the hill from the gunners' workshop in which the court sits to the outer gates of the navyyard.

Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley has accepted the invitation of the Hamilton Club of Chicago in the following telegram: "Millions of thanks. Impossible to name date at present."

DISASTROUS FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Nineteen Persons Known to Have Lost Their Lives, While Many Were Injured.

PROPERTY LOSS OVER $500,000

Fire Started in Furniture Building Where Over a Hundred Men and Women Were at Work—Some Were Roasted to Death.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, October 25.—Eighteen known dead and property loss amounting to upwards of $500,000 is the awful result of a fire which occurred to-day in the business section of the city. The number of injured is not known definitely, but fully a score of victims were treated at various hospitals. Police and firemen are to-night delving into the ruins in search of bodies supposed to have been buried beneath the debris, as it is feared that others besides the known dead may have lost their lives in the flames.

The buildings destroyed were the eight-story structure, 1219 and 1221 Market street, occupied by Hunt, Wilkinson & Company, upholsterers and furniture dealers, and three three-story buildings, occupied by small merchants. The big furniture building extended back a half block to Commerce street and was owned by Henry C. Lea. The list of known dead is as follows: Dorothy Kramer, Martha Blake, Margaret Webden, Susan Gormley, Harry House, H. A. Sparrow, Charles E Sparrow, Faed Whittington, Charles Landis, three unknown white women, one of whom is supposed to be Margaret Grady, one unknown colored woman supposed to be named Wilson and five unknown white men.

Origin Unknown.

At 10:20 o'clock the blaze broke forth in the building occupied by Hunt, Wilkinson & Co. The origin of the fire is unknown. It is said that an explosion of naphtha or gasoline in the basement was the cause, but this is denied by Mr. Wilkinson, who says there never was a sufficient quantity of either explosive about the building to be responsible for to-day's terrible disaster. Rumor has it, also, that an elevator constructor at work in the basement permitted the flame of his lantern to communicate with some of the gaseous liquids stored in the basement, and that this was the cause of the conflagration.

Such a disastrous fire, attended with so great a loss of life in such a brief period, was never before known in this city. Men and women died a lingering death in the presence of thousands of spectators, who were unable to lift a hand to their assistance. The rear of Hunt, Wilkinson & Co.'s building faces on Commerce street, a small thoroughfare. On the fire escapes at this end of the building two men and one woman were slowly roasted to death, while the horror-stricken throng on the street below turned sick at the sight. In the front, on Market street, a woman, driven to desperation, leaped from a window on the top floor and was dashed to death on the pavement. These are but a few of the

Heart-Rending Scenes

attending the conflagration. Firemen claim to have seen men and women, unable to reach the window or fire escapes burned to death in the interior of the building. If this be so, little or nothing remains of these victims and it is doubtful if any portion of their bodies will be recovered.

Seventy-nine of the one hundred persons in Hunt, Wilkinson & Co.'s building when the fire started were employes and the remainder were customers and outside workmen who were engaged in putting the finishing touches on the new eighth floor. More than half of the firm's employes were on the upper five floors, and it was among these that the greatest number were killed and injured. With the possible exception of the engineer, who is missing, all persons on the first three floors got out of the building safely. The members of the firm had their offices on the third floor and their familiarity with the exits is all that saved them from suffocation.

Most of those killed were all at work on the sixth floor where women were engaged in sewing. They were all at work in the other building close to the fire escapes, and became confused by the great quantity of smoke that rushed up through the building. It was reported that goods were stored against the windows which prevented the women from getting out on the fire escapes, but this was positively denied by a member of the firm.

Several persons made the terrible leap from the eighth floor to the sidewalk and were crushed, while the others ran the gauntlet of smoke and fire down the rear fire escapes. Among those on the eighth floor who jumped and were killed were H. A. Sparrow, an expert electrical contractor and Charles E. Sparrow, his nephew and assistant. A colored scrub woman, also jumped from this floor and was crushed in the street.

By noon the fire was under control and at 2 o'clock this afternoon a force of men, organized by the department of public safety, began the work of clearing away the debris for the purpose of recovering the bodies of the victims buried in the debris.

Small buildings in the rear of the furniture building and also to the west of the burned area were crushed by falling walls. The front of the stores on the south side of Market street, opposite the fire, were all damaged by the heat. Great tongues of flame swept along by the northwest wind shot across the broad thoroughfare and for a time it looked as if the fire would spread to these buildings.

The loss to night is estimated at half a million dollors.

WAR DEPARTMENT PLANS.

To Replace Troops Now Serving in the Philippine Islands.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The War Department has formulated a plan to replace troops now in the Philippines with others to be sent from the United States. The Fourth, Thirteenth, Seventeenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, and Twenty-third, infantry will be withdrawn from the Islands and replaced by the Eleventh, Twelfth, and Fifteenth cavalry and Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth infantry, all being recruited to their maximum strength. One thousand additional men will be sent to fill regiments now on the islands.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

COAL MINE EXPLOSION.

Caused the Death of Five Men and Injury of Nine Others.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Oct. 25.—A terrific explosion of gas occurred in the Button-wood mine of the Parrish Coal Company, situated one mile south of this city, late this afternoon, which caused the death of five men and the injury of nine others.

Directly after the explosion occurred a number of brave rescuers, at the risk of their lives, entered the mine, now filled with dangerous after damp, and brought out the bodies of the dead and injured.

So far as can be learned, the explosion was caused by the carelessness of one of the Hungarian laborers, who opened his safety lamp.

JUDGE FULLER'S SUCCESSOR.

The President Says a Democrat Will be Named to Fill the Vacancy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—Senator Pritchard and Representative Moody of North Carolina called on the President to-day and asked him to appoint S P. Adams, of that State, as judge of the Court of Private Land Claims, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Thomas C. Fuller. The President said that as Judge Fuller was a Democrat, a man of that party would be named as his successor.

THE PRECIOUS METALS.

Director Roberts' Statement Showing Production of the World in 1900.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Director Roberts, of the Mint, has prepared a statement showing the production of the precious metals for the calendar year of 1900. It shows that the production of gold in the world was 12,447,267 ounces of the value of $256,514,700, a loss in value of $49,070,900 from 1899. The silver output of the world amounted to 178,796,796 fine ounces, the largest ever known.

MISS STONE'S CASE.

Communication Established With the Brigands—A Long Conference Held.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 25.—Communication has been established from Melnik, province of Salonica, with the brigands who abducted Miss Stone, the American missionary, and her companion. Messrs. Peet and Eddy had a long conference to-day on the various phases of the Stone affair, based on dispatches received from Melnik.

WARM WIRELETS.

Little Boy broke the world's pacing to wagon record at Billings Park, Memphis, Tenn., making the circuit in 2:01½. The former record was 2:01¾, held by Little Boy.

Andrew Carnegie has written to Martin G. Brumbaugh, commissioner of education of Porto Rico, offering $100,000 for the erection of a public library at San Juan.

The jury in the Powers trial at Georgetown, Ky., yesterday visited Frankfort, and on their return Judge Cantrill charged the jury. Arguments were then begun. The case will go to the jury at noon Saturday.

W. Bourke Cockran delivered his initial speech of the present campaign in New York at a Democratic mass meeting held at Carnegie Hall last night. Mr. Cockran in his speech arraigned the fusion candidates. He had a large and enthusiastic audience.

The people of the Island of Samar in the Philippines have been notified to concentrate in the towns on pain of being considered public enemies and outlaws and treated accordingly. Intense feeling exists among the troops in Samar.

President Roosevelt will write all of his own messages to Congress and do it on original lines. He has determined to do away with the detailed statement of the affairs of each department. He will devote his message to only such topics as he chooses to lay particularly before the attention of Congress.

Burnett's Vanilla Extract is the fixed standard of excellence. It has outlived criticism. It is the finest and purest vanilla extract that can be bought.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Call at Greer's Gallery, 116 Market street. To introduce my work I will make Photographs this week at reduced prices.
oct 22 3t*

Notice—I have just received car of Jamaica Bananas. Also have Mountain Apples, Cabbage, Butter, Potatoes, Onions and all kinds of country produce. A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street oct 4 tf

The Very finest Fish, Oysters, Game and Country Produce for sale daily Jno. S. Harriss, Front Street Market. Bell 'Phone 438.
mar 1 tf

Buggies, Farm and Delivery Wagons, Carts, Drays, Harness of all grades, Whips, Lap Robes, Blankets and Storm Covers at very low prices. Repairing of all kinds done. Blacksmith and Harness shops Third street, opposite Court House. P. H. Hayden. dec 30 tf

Land for sale—We have desirable tracts of land for sale in counties of Robeson, Bladen, Pender, Columbus, N. C., and Horry and Marion S. C. The Worth Co. oct 25 tf

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy, Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John S. McEachern Sons, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. jy 8 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 9 tf

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

On and after Monday, September 23rd, 1901, the schedule on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	8 15 A. M.
6 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAIN.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Wrightsville
2 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.
6 30 P. M.	

Freight must be prepaid and will be carried on the 5.15 P. M. train only.

sep 22 tf R. O. GRANT, Superintendent.

EVERYBODY

Has put their best foot forward for our Carnival Week, and so have I. Visitors will see as fine and as complete a stock of Furniture as was ever displayed in the South; and a few pieces as fine as is made in the world.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

111 Market street.

Bell 'Phone 613 Inter-State 421.
oct 13 tf

A GRAND SUCCESS

Our expectancy has been fully satisfied. Let me thank my many out-of-town friends in this ad for their unusually liberal patronage this week.

Our Store Has Been a General Meeting Place.

Everybody has been made Welcome.

Our many customers have taxed our abilities to the utmost. We trust we have given each one satisfaction, and we know we have given them good values. Now the grand gala week is over, we propose to sell goods cheap this week. We don't propose to let business lag; prices will talk. 1,000 yards Shirting, one yard wide, this week at 4c per yard. Will sell 1,000 yards good quality, yard wide Bleaching, for 5c per yard this week; 500 yards ten-quarter Sheeting at 17c per yard; 1,000 yards of the best Calicos for 4½c; 1,000 yards Pee Dee Plaids at 4½c; 50 dozen men's heavy Fleeced Shirts and Drawers for 37c each, worth 50c. Men's heavy weight Shirts at 19c each. Men's Double-Seat Canton Flannel Drawers, extra double-faced, for 23c each; 1,000 men's and boys' Hats, assorted styles, worth from 50c to 75c each; my price 38c; 95 boys' Hats, banded and ready to wear, not 25c, but 10c each; 50 men's and boys' Caps, slightly damaged by water, worth from 15c to 25c; my price 10c each.

A special thing in Men's Corduroy Caps, new shape, worth 50c, my price 33c. Girls' and Boys' School Caps for 15c. All wool Eiderdown for infants and Ladies' Sacques assorted colors, worth 40c, for 29c per yard. Eighty-five Ladies' Underskirts with flounces and ruffles, slightly soiled, worth $1, for 48c. One-hundred fine mercerized waists, tucked and pleated, worth $1 each, for 48c. One hundred rolls Matting just received. We have all grades from 10c per yard up to 25c. One hundred Children's Reefers, trimmed in braid, regular price $1.50, special price $1. A big drive in fancy wings, all colors and new goods, for 5c each. Ladies' Fur Collarettes with six tails 98c each.

A big stock of nice furs for fall, all grades up to $10 each. One hundred new trunks received to-day to sell from $2 up to $15. We sell good trunks and sell them cheap. If you need a trunk look at our line. A nice line of white flannels from 18c per yard up to 40c, all grades, also red flannels cheap. A lot of new overcoats cheap, from $1.98 up. We are agents for Sweet, Orr & Co.'s overalls for 90c instead of $1. Table oil cloth at 15c per yard, worth 25c. Crash for towels not 5c but 3c per yard.

Twenty-five dozen opaque Linen Shades in seconds, 5 feet long and 3 feet wide, with fixtures complete, two shades for 25c; twenty dozen Shades, with heavy fringe; same shade has been selling at 35c; now 25c.

Millinery—In our Ladies' Hat Department our store is piled up with new and pretty goods. Our Ladies' Hats have had a big run this week. We trim all hats free that we sell hats and materials for. With the assistance of fifteen nice, polite young ladies, with Miss Alma Brown at the head, we are in a position to give you the best values of any house in the State. Our hats are pretty and the price is low. Come and buy your hats from us. We punch cards with all cash purchases and are giving away lots of presents free.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Proprietor,

Wilmington's Big Racket Store,

On Front Street near Postoffice.

We guarantee to give satisfaction or money refunded. oct 20 tf

The Coal, Cement and Supply Co.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BITUMINOUS AND ANTHRACITE COAL,

American and Foreign Portland Cement, Rosindale Cement, Lime, Plaster, Plasterer's Hair, Brick, &c.

Shingles and all kinds of Roofing: Oak, Ash and Pine Wood a specialty.

Office 214 south Front Street.

Warehouses South Water St.

Bell 'Phone 645 aug 20 tf

Ride and the World

will ride with you, if you ride in one of our stylish rigs. We can furnish you with Stylish Horses that have "go" in them and are safe to drive. Our charges you will find reasonable.

S. P. Cowan Livery Co.,

'Phone 15. oct 24 tf

108, 110, 112, North Second Street.

November 1st.

Money deposited with us now will bear interest from November 1st. at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded quarterly. Do not put off making your deposit, but do it to-day, something might happen to prevent you if you delay.

OUR MOTTO: Safety, courtesy, promptness, liberality. We solicit your account.

The People's Savings Bank,

Opposite the Postoffice.

DIRECTORS.

H. C. M'QUEEN,	J. S. ARMSTRONG,	WM. CALDER,
E. C. HOLT,	M. W. DIVINE,	ISAAC BEAR,
J. H. CHADBOURN, JR.,	J. A. SPRINGER,	M. J. CORBETT.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.

oct 29 '1 F. W. DICK, Cashier.

Maxton Building and Loan Association,

MAXTON N. C

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, MAXTON.
ED. MCRAE, MAXTON.
A. J. MCKINNON, MAXTON.
G. B. PATTERSON, MAXTON.
J. B. WHATHERLY, MAXTON.
W. H. BERNARD, WILMINGTON.
M. G. MCKENNIE, MAXTON.

Initiation fee, 25 cents per share. Subscriptions to stock payable in weekly installments of 25 cents per share.

The management is prudent and economical as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars. J. D. CROOM President.

FOR RENT,

Or will lease for a term of years the Double Store on Water street, between Chestnut and Mulberry, occupied several years by the Willard Bag Manufactory.

D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.
ug 14 tf

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